The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,905. New Series.] BOMBAY MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1864. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs. 52	0
—— including postage	„ 72	0
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Ten lines and under	Rs. 4	0
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Domestic Occurrences each	„ 1	0

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As the pre-payment of postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, our Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 20 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence [illegible] Paper.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

JOSEPH—September 25th, at the European General Hospital, Mark Joseph, Cook, ship *Providence*, aged 30 years.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOULMEIN.

To sail about 1st Proximo,

(*Calling at Rangoon if sufficient inducement offers.*)

THE superior A 1 Ship MARIA, 747 Tons register, Captain Fenlon, will sail about 1st proximo. For Freight and Passage apply to W. NICOL & Co., Agents Ship *Maria*.

Bombay, 22nd Sept. 1864.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO ADEN.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ship SINGAPORE, (1,190 Tons, and 470 H. P.,) Captain W. Blake, will be despatched for Aden on MONDAY, the 3rd October, at 4 P.M., from Mazagon, taking Passengers and Cargo for Suez and England.

Last Shipping day, Saturday, the 1st October, after which no Cargo will be received on board.

ROBERT DUNDAS, Acting Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 24th Sept., 1864.

N.B.—Parcels will not be received in this Office under any circumstances after 11 A. M. on the 1st October.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO POINT DE GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ship EMEU, 1600 Tons and 300 H.P.,) Captain C. H. Eastley, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 29th September at 9 A. M., from Mazagon, taking also Cargo, and Passengers for Madras and Calcutta.

Last Shipping day, Monday the 26th instant. No brokerage will be allowed on any chest of Opium not in the ship on the 26th instant.

ROBERT DUNDAS, Acting Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 22nd Sept., 1864.

N. B.—It is necessary that Bills of Lading and Receipts should be in Office by noon of 27th instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

STEAM TO KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship KURRACHEE, 700 tons, 140 H. P., Captain Cottier, [illegible] with Mails, Passengers [illegible] arrival of the English [illegible] W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO THE PERSIAN GULF.

[illegible] British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) [illegible] Steam Ship EUPHRATES, [illegible] Tons, 140 H. P., Captain Day, [illegible] to the Persian Gulf, on the 28th instant, [illegible] Muscat, Bunder Abbas, [illegible] W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

[illegible] WITH THE MALABAR [illegible] CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship PENANG, 850 tons, 200 H. P., Captain Blackmore, [illegible] 1st October with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, for Calcutta, touching at Vingorla, Carwar, [illegible], Cannanore, Calicut, Cochin, Tuticorin, Colombo, [illegible], Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, [illegible]

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)

TRI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COCHIN.

TRI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COCHIN AND BOMBAY.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will until further notice despatch Steamers to and from the Malabar Coast calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamers are expected to arrive and depart on the following dates :—

MONTHLY DATES AND HOURS OF DEPARTURE.

	Dates.	A.M.	P.M.		Dates.	A.M.	P.M.
Bombay [Dep.							
Boree Bunder	1 10 20	...	6	Cochin Dep.	8 18 28	...	5
Rutnagherry	2 11 21	10	...	Beypore	9 19 29	9	...
Vingorla	2 11 21	...	8	Calicut	9 19 29	...	6
Goa	3 12 22	8	...	Tellicherry	10 20 1	8	...
Carwar	3 12 22	...	4	Cannanore	10 20 1	...	6
Comptah	3 12 22	...	9	Mangalore	11 21 2	...	4
Mangalore	4 13 23	...	1	Comptah	12 22 3	10	...
Cannanore	5 14 24	11	...	Carwar	12 22 3	...	5
Tellicherry	5 14 24	...	5	Goa	13 23 4	12	...
Calicut	6 15 25	2	...	Vingorla	13 23 4	...	7
Beypore	6 15 25	6	...	Rutnagherry	14 24 5	10	...
Cochin Arr.	6 15 25	...	8	Boree Bunder			
				Bombay [Arr.	14 24 5	...	12

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT EVERY TUESDAY.

STEAM FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY EVERY FRIDAY.

ONE of the Company's Steamers will be despatched once a week to Surat and from Surat to Bombay as follows :—

DEPARTURE FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT.

Every Tuesday, at 6 P. M.

DEPARTURE FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY.

Every Friday at High-Water.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BOMBAY AND BHOWNUGGUR EVERY FRIDAY.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BHOWNUGGUR AND BOMBAY EVERY MONDAY.

THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from Bhownuggur calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamer is expected to arrive and depart, as follows :—

	Week days.	A.M.	P.M.		Week days.	A.M.	P.M.
Bombay Dep.	Friday.	...	5	Bhownuggur Dep.	Monday.	12	...
Gogo	Saturday.	...	7	Gogo		...	5
Bhownuggur Arr.	„	...	10	Bombay Arr.	Tuesday.	...	10

For Passage, rates of Freight, &c., apply to the undersigned.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.

7, Rampart Row, 29th August 1864.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE new and fast sailing Screw Steamer TAPTEE, Thos. Ellis, Commander, (recently arrived from England,) has very superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, and will be despatched for the above Port THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 11 A. M.

For Freight of Goods, Specie, and Passengers, apply to the Manager, opposite to Kavakhana's Lane, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

Bombay, 26th September 1864.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE fast sailing, first class, Steam Ship MANCHESTER, George Sharcott, Commander, lately repaired extensively and efficiently in Her Majesty's Dockyard, under the supervision of Government officers, her engines being thoroughly repaired, and refitted with a new boiler, and having excellent accommodation for first class passengers, will leave for the above Port TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 27th inst., at 10 A.M.

For freight and passage apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, opposite to Kaka Pareckh.

DWARKADAS ODHOYJEE, Manager.

Bombay, 26th September 1864.

THE ORIENTAL CALCULATOR. *Third Edition* by Dorabjee Hormusjee, now on sale at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Price Rs. 10.

Contents—Interest on Rupees, from ½ to 12 per cent. Interest on Dollars; Interest on Pounds sterling; *Exchange* Rupees into Pounds at from 1s. 8d. to 2s 6d. per Rupee; Pounds sterling into Rupees at do. do.; Rupees, converted into Dollars at from Rs. 196 to Rs. 240 per 100 Dollars; Dollars into Rupees at do.; Pounds sterling into Dollars at from 4s 1d. to 5s 6d per Dollar; Dollars in Pounds sterling ditto; Commissions or Inland Exchange from ¼ to 10 percent.

NOTICES.

DEPOSITS received by the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) for

4 months' certain at 5 per cent.
6 „ „ at 7 „
12 „ „ at 8 „

When Money is deposited for a period of twelve months or more, the Interest will be payable at the option of the Depositor half-yearly.

NOTICE.—Members of the Byculla Club desirous of purchasing Club Debentures at 7 per cent. Interest per annum will be good enough to apply to the HONORARY SECRETARY.

COORLA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Wanted a Secretary to the Coorla Spinning and Weaving Company (Limited.) He will be required to devote his time exclusively to the duties of the Office. A liberal salary will be given. Applications should be addressed to the undersigned and sent before the 1st of October next.

N. SPENCER, Secretary, *pro. tem.*

Bombay, 10th September 1864.

SCOTT PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—A General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at noon. By order of the Directors,

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,

14th September 1864. Secretaries and Treasurers.

A NEW BILLIARD ROOM.—MR. LOW begs to inform the public of Bombay, that he has opened a first Class Billiard Room, in No. 10, Marine Street, opposite W. Nicol & Co.'s Office, with two first-class New Marbel Tables, with Thurstone's Patent Cushions in a nice cool Room, where Gentlemen can have a quiet game free from all interruption.—Daily papers on the Table to be had.

NOTICE.—To be sold by Auction, on MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 12 o'clock (noon) at the Government Cooperage, Esplanade, a quantity of Serviceable and Replaceable, and Unserviceable Cooperage Stores. To be seen on the premises.

Terms.—25 per cent. on Lots being knocked down, and the residue of purchase-money to be paid and Lots cleared away within four days of sale. Lots under 20 Rs. to be paid and cleared at once. W. S. HATCH, Lieut.-Colonel, Agent for Gun-Carriages.

Bombay, Government Cooperage Office, 20th Sept. 1864.

WIGGINS TEAPE & Co., 10 Aldgate, London, WHOLESALE & EXPORT STATIONERS.—Newspaper proprietors supplied with blanks, and every description of Paper and Stationery supplied on the best terms.

Special papers suited for foreign markets. Samples sent on application.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS—

Thomas's Nitrate of Silver.
Do. Chloride of Gold.
Sutton's Patent Albumenized Paper.

All other Chemicals and Apparatus to be had of McCOMBIE and SONS.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—The undersigned have just received a consignment of Cameras, Lenses, &c., of the best and newest description, by Ross, Dallmeyre, Ottewill, &c., and added the same to their already extensive stock at Byculla.

Sliding Body Cameras by Ottewill—
Sizes 10 by 8, 8½ by 6½, 7½ by 7½, and 5 by 4.
Dallmeyre's No. 1 Triplet.
Ross's No. 1 Landscape Lense.
Ross's No. 3 Actiner Triplet.
Ross's No. 4 Do.
Ross's No. 3 Portrait Lense.
For Pictures 8½ by 6½.
Pettings and Blanchard's Collodion.
Nitrate of Silver recrystalized pure.
by Thomas, in 1 and 2 oz. bottles.

Oxide of Silver, Litmus Paper, Argentometer, Glass and Porcelain Baths and Dishes, Glass shapes with bevelled edges for cutting Carte de Visit and other Photographs.

C. de V. Mounts and Frames Vignette Glasses, Diamond Cutters for Plate Glass, Albumenized Paper by Thomas and Sutton, Pyrogallic Acid, Formic and Malic Acids, &c., &c.

Albums (De la Rue's) from Rs. 5 to Rs. 70.

Fort and Byculla. TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

TO BE SOLD.—Pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in a Cause of Forbes vs. Steven, with the approbation of the Vice-Chancellor Sir William Page Wood, in one Lot, by Mr. Ardaseer Limjee (or in case of his death or absence by John Camille Menesse,) the person appointed by the said Judge at Bombay in the East Indies, on THURSDAY, the 20th day of October 1864, at 12 o'clock at noon precisely, an Estate (treated and considered to be freehold Estate), situate at Bombay, within the Fort Walls and opposite to Bombay Green, now in the occupation of Messrs. Forbes & Co., of Bombay, Merchants.

Particulars whereof may be had gratis in London of Messrs. Boys and Tweedies, Solicitors, 6, Ely Place, Holborn, E.C., Mr. [illegible] Temple, E.C., and Messrs. Lawford [illegible] Solicitor, No. 1, Witre [illegible] W[illegible] Solicitors, Drapers Hall, 25, Austin Friars, E.C., and Bombay of Messrs. Bickersteth, Cleveland and Peile, Solicitors, and of the Auctioneer.—Dated this 8th day of August 1864.

EDWARD WEATHERALL, Chief Clerk.

BOYS and TWEEDIES, 6, Ely Place, London, E.C., Plaintiff's Solicitors.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.—CONTRACT FOR COKE.—The Committee of Directors are prepared to receive Tenders for the supply of 10,000 Tons of Brancepeth, Durham, Northumberland or Darlington Coke, in every respect suitable for Locomotive purposes, to be delivered at the Company's Depot, Byculla, at the rate of not less than 2,500 tons per month, commencing from the 1st March 1865.

Persons tendering must specify the particular description or descriptions of Coke they intend to supply, and a separate price must be quoted for each.

Forms of Tender (on which only Tenders will be received) may be obtained on application at this Office.

Tenders sealed up and marked outside "Tender for Coke," must be lodged at this Office before 12 o'clock (noon) on TUESDAY, the 11th October next.

The Directors do not undertake to accept the lowest or any Tender. By order,

W. R. HOARE, Secretary.

Secretary's Office, Byculla, 2nd Sept. 1864.

UNITED MERCANTILE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

યુનાઈટેડ મરકનટાઈલ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

युनाईटेड मरकनटायल कंपनी (लिमिटेड.)

FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all shares in the above Company upon which the Second Call of Rs. 50 per share, with interest at 9 per cent. per annum, shall have not been paid at the Offices of the undersigned, on or before Saturday the 1st October 1864, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company in terms of Art. 18 and 19 of table B. Act XIX. of 1857.

By order of the Directors,

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,

Bombay, 6th Sept. 1864. Secretaries and Treasurers.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF OPIUM.—Shippers by this Company's Steamers are hereby warned that no Opium can be received on board bearing more than one mark, and that this mark must be legible and distinct, and must correspond with the one on the Shipping Order.

Much confusion has lately been caused by a practice, which has become common, of re-marking Chests which already bear other unobliterated marks and numbers, and in some instances Chests have been sent for shipment without any legible mark or number on them at all.

The ordinary precautions for identifying cargo are easily observed, and it is hoped that shippers will in future be careful to make use of them, otherwise, as before stated, their cargo cannot be received.

ROBERT DUNDAS.

Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 6th September 1864.

EAST INDIA PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)

ઇસ્ટ ઇનડીઆ પરેશ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

ईस्ट इंडीया प्रेस कंपनी (लीमीटेड.)

THIRD CALL OF Rs. 300 PER SHARE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Call of Rs. 300 (three hundred) per Share will be payable at the Office of the Company on or before THURSDAY, the 6th October 1864.

By order of the Directors,

ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,

Secretaries and Treasurers.

No. 8, Hornby Row, 14th September 1864.

MESSRS. HEARSON, COULSON & Co.,

2, Meadow Street, Bombay,

BEG to inform their friends and the public that they have just received a choice stock of Portmanteaus in solid Leather and bazil, Hat Cases, Overland Trunks, Japanned Tin air-tight Cases, Courier Bags, and Bags of every description for Ladies and Gentlemen.

CLOCKS.

A choice stock of Marble and Gilt Clocks for Drawing and Dining Rooms, also Carriage and Palanquin Clocks of the choicest and newest designs.

N. B.—A NOVELTY FOR BOMBAY.

Clocks in Marble and Gilt, going one year with once winding. These Clocks obtained the Prize Medal at the London Exhibition 1862, and H. C. & Co. are appointed Sole Agents for the sale of the above. Price from 260 Rs. to 450 Rs.

WATCHES, Gold and Silver, English and Geneva manufacture, none but the very best kept.

GOLD Jewellery consisting of Alberts and Guards 10 and 15 Carat Hallmarked, Rings, Necklets, Bracelets, Charms, Lockets &c. &c.

Choice real bronze Statuettes of Venus, Pyscho, &c., also cheap Zinc Bronzes in Equestrian figures, Vases, Grotesque Candlesticks, &c. &c.

PERFUMERY, E. Rimmel's, and Scented Soaps, Jean Maria Farina's Eau de Cologne, Hair Wash, Pomades, &c. &c.

A lot of good Stereoscopes and Slides, also Telescopes and Field Glasses made by J. H. Steward, Strand, London, viz., the celebrated Lord Bury, the Rifle, &c. This maker obtained the prize at the late Wimbledon Rifle Match.

A stock of Nicole Frere's Musical Boxes—also in Horn and Wood Cases playing 2, 3, 4, and 6 Tunes.

BOOKS.

A stock of Routledge and Sons' Cheap Novels and the publications of the Religious Tract Society, with a choice selection of other useful books.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys' and Girls' best London-made Boots and Shoes.

HABERDASHERY.

India Gauze under clothing for Ladies and Gentlemen, Socks, Stockings, &c., Gentlemen's all silk Shirts and [illegible] and Wool ditto, also the Material for making up, Shirts and Collars.

Also on hand Wines and Spirits.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

Capital Six Lacs of Rupees with power to increase.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

By Order,

A. CUMMING, Secretary.

WANTED.—A neat and thoroughly well-built OFFICE SHIGRAM. Address "B. U. S." *Gazette* Office.

14th September 1864.

WANTED.—Several ENGINEERING and ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMEN and SURVEYORS. Apply by letter to Mr. G. Latham, C.E., 9, Rampart Row.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)—WANTED—a qualified ENGINEER to Superintend Public Works at Bombay or Outstations. Address stating previous experience and salary required to Secretary Bombay Contract and Building Company (Limited.)

20th September 1864.

WANTED.—For H. M.'s Bombay County Gaol, a DEPUTY MARSHAL. Salary Rs. 160 per mensem, with Quarters within the Gaol compound. Apply by letter to the Marshal of the Gaol, Oomercarry.

By order of the Sheriff of Bombay,

CHARLES LAKE, Marshal.

Bombay, 21st September 1864.

WANTED.—The Bombay Reclamation Company (Limited) want to purchase 100 pairs BULLOCKS. Tenders will be received up to 30th instant.

GEORGE WHITLEY,

For the Secretaries.

Bombay, 22nd September 1864.

NOTICE.—To be sold by Public Auction on the 15th November 1864, in the Bombay Dockyard at 2 P. M :—

H. M.'s Steam Sloop "Zenobia." For particulars apply to the undersigned.

G. T. ROBINSON, Marine Storekeeper.

Bombay, Marine Storekeeper's Office, 31st Aug. 1864.

NOTICE.—J. A. BROWN & Co. have this day commenced business as Merchants and General Commission Agents.

Bombay, 6th September 1864.

LIQUIDATION of the Property of the late Firm of Hunt, Monnet & Co., carried on daily at 17, Church Gate Street, Fort. Goods sold at an immense reduction.

THE following Passages are required :—

From Bombay to the Cape of Good Hope.

For (3) three time-expired Men of Her Majesty's Military Service.

From Bombay to Singapore.

For (7) seven time-expired Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 14th Sept. 1864.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA AND JAPAN (LIMITED.)—The rate of interest allowed by the Bank on short date deposits, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal, will be four per cent. per annum, until further notice.

W. F. WESCHE,

Bombay, 16th June 1864. Manager.

BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that a Second Call of Rs. 50 per Share on the second issue of Shares is payable at this Office on FRIDAY the 16th day of September, proximo, after which date Interest will be charged on the unpaid Calls.

By order,

JOHN GRAY, Manager.

Bombay, 26th August 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED.)—In pursuance of the Resolution passed at the General Meeting, August 9th, and confirmed at the Special General Meeting on 10th instant, Notice is hereby given, that Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will, until further notice, be charged on all Second Calls [illegible] after the 15th instant.

[illegible] of the Board of Directors,

ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

[illegible] 10th Sept. 1864.

[illegible] INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a SECOND [illegible] (Five hundred Rupees) per share is [illegible] of the undersigned, No. 12, Meadow [illegible] after which date interest [illegible] Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Managers and Treasurer.

Bombay, 8th Sept. 1864.

NOTICE.—SMITH, ELDER & Co.'s BOMBAY AGENCY.—The undersigned have from this date ceased to act as the Agents of Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co., London. CROSSLEY & Co.

8th September 1864.

With reference to the above, the Agency of Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co., London, has been transferred to Messrs. J. A. Brown & Co., to whom all communications respecting Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co.'s business should be addressed.

1, Military Square, 8th September 1864.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY, MADRAS, (LIMITED.)—The Second Call of Rs. 100 per Share will be payable on 15th September next, at the Offices of the Oriental Bank Corporation, Madras or Bombay. C. J. ROBINSON & Co.,

Madras, 29th August 864. Secretary and Treasurer.

MESSRS. HOWARD, SEVESTRE & Co., PRACTICAL, CONSULTING, and GENERAL ENGINEERING AGENTS.—Estimates given and plans made for Steam Engines, Brick Making, and Agricultural Machinery, Tools and every description of Gearing, Cotton Gins, &c. &c.

Apply either at the Fort Press Company's Works or at the Akbar Press Company's Works, Carnac Bunder.

ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Bank, in Medow Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th September 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for the transaction of the following business :—

1st. To receive the Report of the Directors and declare a Dividend for the period ending 30th June 1864.

2nd. To elect two Directors in the room of Messrs. Andrew Grant and Dinshaw Manockjee, who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. GORDON, Manager.

Bombay, 14th September 1864.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty tons of Amandavie Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (4) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorized Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the article as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th—The freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of Lading.

6th—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order,

GEO. INGLE.

Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st October next, the Fares for Transit through Egypt will be reduced to the undernoted rates :—

1st Class Passengers............ £2 10s.
2nd do. do. and Servants } .... „ 1 5s.

Children over 10 years of age to be considered as Adults.

Children between 3 and 10, to be charged half the above rates.

Children under 3 years, free.

Under these altered rates Passengers will have to pay for all refreshments supplied during the journey through Egypt; and the amount of Baggage allowed to them, free of charge, will be—

1st Class Passengers .... 80 lbs.
2nd do. do. .... 50 „

Children paying half fare to be allowed half the above weights.

Extra Baggage will be charged for at the rate of 18s. 6d. per cwt., and all charges on this account will be collected, as hitherto, on board the Steamers.

The allowance of Baggage on board the Steamers will be 3 cwt., as heretofore.

The above arrangements will first take effect with Passengers leaving Bombay by the Steamer of 29th September. ROBERT DUNDAS,

Acting Superintendent P. and O. S. N. Company.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS, DEALERS, AND SHOPKEEPERS.—The undersigned has received authority to dispose of the VALUABLE STOCK of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, shipped by THOS. SHORT, Jun., Esq., of London and Birmingham, for the firm of Hunt, Monnett & Co., now Insolvent. The Stock comprises—Household Furniture in Walnut Wood, Mahogany, and Papier Machie, Billiard Bagatelle Boards, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Lamps and Chandeliers, Electro Gilt Bronze Candelabra, and Table Ornaments, China Glass Vases, Statuettes, Electro-plated Ware, Table Fountains, Ironmongery, General Hardware, Cutlery, Garden Seats, Bronze Tables, Umbrella Stands, Tiger Guns, Breach-loading Rifles, Pianofortes by *Collard, Broadwood*, and other makers, Self-acting Organ, Musical Boxes, Velvet Pile Carpets, Overland Trunks, Bags and Portmanteaus, Blankets, Railway Rugs, Table Covers, Hats, Helmets, Boots and Shoes, Flannels, Woollen Cloths, Tweeds, Cricketing and Archery Equipments, outdoor Games, Mechanical Toys, Scagliola Pilars, Statuary Marble Vases, Dressing Cases, Jewel Cases, Despatch Boxes, Patent Oil Gas Apparatus, and other Invoices of Sundries. The packages will be opened, and samples on view at the old Offices of the Municipal Commissioners, 8, Hornby Row, Fort, on and after TUESDAY, the 20th September 1864.

The Sale will commence on Saturday, the 1st October.

JAMES T. GOOD, Attorney for Thomas Short, Jun.

8, Hornby Row, Fort, 1st September 1864.

NOTICES.

WESTERN INDIA HOTEL COMPANY (LIMITED).—The First General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Western India Hotel Company will be held in the Room of the Chamber of Commerce on FRIDAY, 30th September 1864, at 2 P. M.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The Annual General Meeting will be held on FRIDAY next, the 30th September, at noon. The punctual attendance of Members is requested.

By order of the Committee,

H. BROOKE, Secretary.

Bombay, Chamber of Commerce, 22nd Sept. 1864.

SALT.—Notice is hereby given, that the Travancore Government are prepared to receive Bombay Salt in any quantity to the extent of 2,000 Coombs or any other description of good Salt, paying for the same at the rate of Rs. 37 per Coomb. The Salt to be landed at Quilon and Alleppey. HUGH CRAWFORD,

Commercial Agent to the Travancore Government.

Commercial Office, Alleppey, 13th Sept. 1864.

BOMBAY SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NEW SHARES.—Notice is hereby given, that a Call of Rs. 3,000 (Three Thousand) per Share, is payable at the Offices of the undersigned, on or before the 7th October next, after which interest will be charged at the rate of nine per cent. per annum on unpaid Calls.

All Shares on which the Call with interest has not been paid by 21st October, will become liable to forfeiture at the discretion of the Directors.

By order of the Directors,

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,

Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 17th September 1864.

THE BASSEIN SUGAR COMPANY (LIMITED).—SALE OF THE WORKS OF THE ABOVE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the following property, known as the Bassein Sugar Company's Works, will be sold by Auction, in Bombay, by Messrs. ARDASEER LIMJEE & Co., on SATURDAY, the 15th day of October next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon :—

Firstly.—All those three several pieces or parcels of Land or Ground, situate within the Fort Walls of Bassein, and measuring together about 46 Acres and 13 Goontas, with the Appurtenances, except all ruined buildings, situate on the said land, and also all Trees and Timber growing thereon.

Secondly.—All Buildings belonging to the Bassein Sugar Company (Limited) upon the above mentioned pieces of Ground, and all and Singular, the Machinery, Fixtures, and Stock in Trade, necessary for the refining of Sugar in all its branches, and a new Copper Still, with Distilling Utensils complete, capable of producing five Hogsheads of Rum per diem, Chattels, Implements, Materials, and things of whatever nature or kind which belong to the said Bassein Sugar Company (Limited.)

The Ground is held under lease for thirty years from Government dated 21st March 1859 and renewable.

For full particulars application can be made to the undersigned, and to Messrs. LAWRENCE & Co., No. 1, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

The property is opened for inspection.

ACLAND and PRENTIS.

Bombay, 15th September 1864.

PROGRAMMA DEL CONCERTO DI BOMBAY.

PARTE PRIMA.

No. 1.—Romanza Guiramento, p. Soprano............Miss *Bozhetti.*
„ 2.—Romanoza Elixir d' Amore, p. Tenore...Sigr. *Bozhetti.*
„ 3.—Duetto Fosiari, p. Sop. e Baritone ....Sigr. *Puirani* e Sigr. *Orsi,*
„ 4.—Cavatina del Bravo, p. Basso ....Sigr. *Fiorani.*
„ 5.—Duetto Elixir d' Amore, p. Sop. e Buffo ......Miss *Bozhetti* & Sigr. *Papini.*

PARTE SECONDA.

No. 1.—Romanza Fogeari, p. Baritone..................Sigr. *Orsi.*
„ 2.—Duetto Masnadieri, p. Sop. e. Tenore ......Miss *Bozhetti* & Sigr. *Bozhetti.*
„ 3.—Aria del Mansello, p. Basso ....Sigr. *Papini.*
„ 4.—Romanza Roberto il Diavolo, p. Soprano. Sigr. *Puirani.*
„ 5.—Terzetto Poppatari, Italiana in Alzen, p. Tenore, Basso e Buffo .... } Sigr. *Bozhetti*, Sigr. *Fiorani* e Sigr. *Papini.*

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine for the conveyance from Bombay to London of a Party of Troops and Invalids, the probable strength of which is noted in the margin.

19 Invalids.
31 Men in health.
3 Women.
5 Children and
2 European Convicts.

2nd. Tenders should specify the date upon which the Vessel will be ready to receive Troops, also the rates per Head in Indian Currency; the ship finding fittings, Provisions and Water.

3rd. The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.

4th. Two-thirds of the passage money will be paid in Bombay and the remaining one-third on the arrival of Troops in England.

5th. All Tenders must be made in a form to be obtained at the Office of the Agent for Transports which will furnish further necessary information for Parties tendering. By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Office of the Superintendent of Marine,

Bombay, 13th Sept. 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Gungaram Pillajee, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, has contracted to sell all that plot of Ground, containing by admeasurement 13,000 square yards, being the westernmost part of a piece of Foras Ground, situate at or near Cammatteepoora, in the Island of Bombay, numbered 68 in the Foras Land Commissioner's Map, admeasuring 24,296 square yards or thereabouts, demised to the said Gungaram Pillajee by the Honorable Juggonathjee Sunkersett, Esq.; the said last mentioned piece of ground being bounded on the North by the property now or late of John Tanner, Esq.; on the West partly by the property now or late of Henry Ingle, Esq.; and partly by ground of Vencajee Ragowjee, deceased; on the South by a Foras Road: and on the East by Cursetjee Sooklajee Road. All persons having any claims on the abovementioned plot of Ground or any part thereof by way of Mortgage, Sub-Lease, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned, Solicitors for the purchaser, at their offices in Rampart Row within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to any such claim.—Dated this 21st day September 1864,

ACLAND & PRENTIS.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine up to FRIDAY, the 30th instant, for the conveyance from Bombay to London of a Party of Her Majesty's 28th Foot, consisting of at least 250 Men with their proper proportion of Officers and Families.

2nd. The Vessel to be ready to sail from Bombay on the 1st November.

3rd. Tenders should specify the date upon which the Vessel will be ready to receive Troops; also the rates per Head in Indian Currency. The Ship finding Fittings, Provisions, and Water.

4th. The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.

5th. Two-thirds of the Passage-money will be paid in Bombay, and the remaining one-third on the arrival of Troops in England.

6th. All Tenders must be made in a Form to be obtained at the Office of the Agent for Transports, which will furnish further necessary information for parties tendering.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Office of the Supt. of Marine, Bombay, 22nd Sept. 1864.

THE BOMBAY AND BENGAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED.)

ધી બોંમ્બે એનડ બેંગાલ ઇસટીમ શીપ કંપની

(લીમીટેડ.)

IN pursuance of a Resolution passed at a General Meeting of the Shareholders on the 22nd August, a dividend will be payable at the Office of the undersigned on and after the 6th October next.

Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 5th October inclusive. Per order,

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,

Forbes Street. Treasurers and Managers.

THE BOMBAY COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)

ધી બોમબે કમરશીઅલ એશોશીએશન (લીમીટેડ)

धी बांबे कमरशिआल असोसियशन

(लीमीटेड.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the First Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the office of the Association, No. 1, Nesbit Row, on SATURDAY, the 1st October 1864, at the hour of 2 P. M., for the transaction of the following business, viz. :—

To receive and consider the Report of the Board of Directors.

To elect Auditors and fix their remuneration.

To elect Directors for the ensuing year in place of the present Directors, who, however, are eligible for re-election.

By order of the Board of Directors,

WALLACE & Co.,

Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 23rd September 1864.

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE MAGNIFICENT RIVER-BUILT SHIP "OWEN GLENDOWER."

MESSRS CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Tuesday the 27th inst., at 3 o'clock P.M., at their Rooms, the magnificent River-built Ship *Owen Glendower*,—originally classed A 1 for 12 years at Lloyds, 990 Tons register, built by Messrs. Green of Blackwall, is copper fastened, was sheathed with yellow metal in 1863, has a full Poop, and Topgallantforecastle, carries a large cargo on a light draught of water, sails well, and is abundantly found in Stores.

The above vessel will be sold as she now lies in Bombay Harbour, together with her Masts, Yards, Sails, Anchors, Cables, and all her other Stores, an Inventory of which, and further particulars, may be had on application to Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co. or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 19th September 1864.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)

Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,20,00,000.

Board of Directors.

Andrew Grant, Esq., *Chairman.*

A. F. Wallace, Esq.	J. A. Forbes, Esq.
John L. Scott, Esq.	Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.
S. L. Acland, Esq.	E. D. Sassoon, Esq.

A. Mackintosh, Esq.—*Manager.*

Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

THE Association will make advances repayable with Interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first Class House property, and real property of all descriptions and tenures;

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c., imposed under sufficient legal authority;

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c., drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon.

Deposits received for fixed periods. Present rates—

For 4 months......... 5 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ .... 7 „ „
„ 12 „ .... 8 „ „

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Bank and other first-class Paper discounted and advances made on Shares. The present rates are :—

For 1 month ....6 per cent.
„ 2 months...................8 „

And for other periods as may be agreed on.

Office hours..............10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays ....10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,

JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

Bombay, 19th August 1864.

NOTICES.

MOURNING! MOURNING!! MOURNING!!!—The undersigned have just received a choice selection of Ebonite Goods, direct from Silver and Co., consisting of Bracelets, Necklets, Alberts, Watch Chains, Dressing and Pocket Combs, Drinking Mugs, and Toothpicks. The Ebonite has been found to far surpass the Jet, on account of its elasticity, durability, and lightness, and its not being at all brittle.

HEARSON, COULSON & Co.

TO SPORTSMEN AND OTHERS.—A. LAING, Gun Maker and General Mechanic, from Edinburgh, opposite the Bombay Spinning and Weaving Company's Mill, Tardeo, Bombay.

Every sort of repairs executed on Rifles, Guns, Pistols, Air Guns, Canes, &c.

Every sort of Implement or Apparatus made for the use of sportsmen.

Jobs in Turning, in Iron, Brass, or Wood executed, Machinery repaired, Tin work made or repaired, Cutlery and Silver, or plated goods repaired, &c. &c.

Several first Class Guns and Rifles and Revolver Pistols for Sale on Commission.

Terms—Cash on parties receiving their work.

BOMBAY WOOL COMPANY (LIMITED).—At an Adjourned Extraordinary General Meeting specially convened to take the subject of the Dissolution of the Company into consideration, held at the Office of the Secretaries and Treasurers on FRIDAY the 19th day of August 1864, the following special Resolution was passed :—

"That the Company be wound up and dissolved in accordance with the provisions of Act XIX. of 1857, and that the Board of Directors be empowered to carry such dissolution into effect as provided by Article No. 112 of the Supplemental Articles of Association."

Notice is hereby given, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Office of the Secretaries and Treasurers for the purpose of conforming the above Resolution, on MONDAY the 26th day of September next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

ROPER, PRICE & Co.,

Bombay, 22nd August 1864. Secretaries and Treasurers.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, the Bungalow "RIBA MAR," situated on the Bandora Hill, facing the sea. Apply to Mr. L. A. RODRIGUES, at the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.

Bombay, 14th September 1864.

TO LET.—TWO LARGE GODOWNS in Lower Colaba, lately occupied by Jewraz Balloo. Apply to SORABJEE JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY.

TO LET.—A Suit of large and airy ROOMS, in Nesbit Row, lately occupied by the Scinde, Punjaub, and Delhi Bank. Apply to Messrs. [illegible] & Co., on the Premises.

TO BE LET AT MAHIM.—A newly-built Bungalow, beautifully situated 150 yards from the sea, in a large Compound, with Coach House and Outhouses. For particulars, apply to TREACHER & Co., LIMITED, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A second-hand Palkee-pattern Shigram, Harness, and a Chestnut Arab Horse, 5 years, perfectly sound, can go in Saddle also. Apply to "T. H.," Burrowes' Lane, in the vicinity of the English Burial Ground, Girgaum.

BATHS! BATHS!! BATHS!!!—Shower, Malvern, Hip, Foot, and Travelling, with Covers, Locks, and Straps, of sizes.

Fort and Byculla. TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

LETTS' DIARIES for 1865.—A selection of the above, of all descriptions, received by last Overland Overland Mail, and on sale at

Fort and Byculla. TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

FOR SALE.—Founts of Small Pica, Long Primer, Bourgeois, Brevier, and Minion Type, in good condition, suitable either for a Newspaper or Book-work. Also a quantity of Old Type, for remelting. Apply to the Manager *Bombay Gazette.*

FOR SALE.—The Mast, Spars, Rigging, and General Outfit of the Ship *H. C. kidston.* Also, 100 Tons Ballast. Apply to STEARNS, HOBART & Co., or Captain J. Winckler, on board.

Bombay, 3rd Sept. 1864.

FOR SALE, HOUSES AND LANDS at and near Paunchgunny.

Lands in the vicinity of the new Foras Road leading towards Elphinstone Road in the Island of Bombay. Apply to Apollo Street, 2nd April 1864. BRIGGS & Co.

FOR SALE.—WHITWORTH RIFLES in Cases, with fittings complete. Also, a quantity of Ammunition. Apply to

ASHBURNER, BELL & Co.

CHUBBS, CASH, DEED, AND PAPER BOXES.—Jappanned and fitted with Brass Handles on the ends, also Padlocks, Till, and Cup Board Locks, of different sizes.

Fort and Byculla. TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

OVERLAND SUPPLIES.—The undersigned have just received by the Overland Mail steamer a small supply of mild double Gloucester Cheese, Prime York Hams, and Breakfast Bacon.

McCOMBIE and SONS.

CHEAP WATERPROOF CLOTHING.—The undersigned are now prepared to supply cheap sets or Waterproof Clothing, suitable for Coachmen, Sepoys, and Menials, at Rs. 12 per set, comprising Capes, Coats of Jackets, with Leggins and Hats.

McCOMBIE and SONS.

FOR SALE.—PATENT ASPHALTE ROOFING FELT, particularly adapted for lining under Iron and Tile Roofs, as also between Walls to deaden sound, and neutralize the effects of heat for which it is much used in China. Apply to LYON, BROTHERS & Co.

J. ELLWOOD AND SONS, London.—For really good, latest fashioned, largely assorted, and moderately priced HATS, please call at

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

N. B.—HATS Relined and Cleaned.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys', and Girl's 5 to 14 years of age.

A large and varied assortment of Plain, Patent, Levant, Canvas, Satin, Cashmere, Marcella, Bronze Kid, Moire Antique &c. for House, Carriage, and Out-door Enameled Hide and Calf Wellington and Napoleon Boats. Plated, Steel and Brass Spurs with Patent Boxes.

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

W. WANKLYN'S NEW PATENT HAND AND POWER MACARTHY GIN, WITH FLUTED IRON ROLLER.—The Patentee, in introducing this Gin to Public attention, begs to state that it is believed that the substitution of his *Patent Iron Roller, with Grooves or Flutes cut in the Metal, will obviate the universal complaints which are made against the ordinary Rollers covered with Leather.* The fine Spiral Grooves which are cut in the Metal itself, are of the most durable character, and being placed much closer together than they can be in Leather, enables the Gin to clean a much greater weight of Cotton, and in this respect will probably equal the Saw Gin, without injuring the Fibres. It strips the Seeds completely without crushing them, or damaging the Cotton in any way, nor will the Iron Roller yield to climatic influences as the Leather Rollers appear to do.

The Patentee is now prepared to grant Licenses for the use of his improvements, and as his Patent Iron Rollers can be made of any dimensions, those parties in Foreign Countries who have Macarthy Gins with faulty Rollers, can have them exchanged for the New Patent Iron Grooved Rollers, and are requested to make a direct application to the Patentee.

W. WANKLYN, Bury, Lancashire.

The price of the New Patent Gin, with Grooved Iron Roller, 11-inch wide, with Gearing to be worked by hand or power, by which latter means it will clean, 30lbs Seed Cotton per hour, which will yield 6 to 10lbs clean Fibre, according to quality ... . £5 0 0 in Bury.

Do. do., 24-inch wide which will do work in proportion .... 10 0 0 „

Gins may be seen working at the premises of the Fort Press Company.

Further particulars may be obtained of, and orders transmitted through,

EWART, LATHAM & Co.

HERBERT & CO., RAMPART ROW.

ENGINEERS' AND SURVEYORS' ATTENTION is respectfully invited to the following Instruments, &c., which will be found of superior quality, and remarkably cheap, considering the value of such stock in India :—

TRANSIT THEODOLITE. (*by Troughton and Simms*), 9 in. Vernier; the whole arrangement upon the most perfect principle—with every appurtenance and extra; fitted in two boxes. Rs. 600.

EVERETT'S THEODOLITE in perfect order, by the above makers; 7 inch Vernier, fitted complete. Rs. 550.

ORDINARY THEODOLITE by Gilbert; a very excellent instrument,—9 inch Vernier, engraved on silver. Rs. 500.

COMMON THEODOLITE; 7 inch Vernier (*not silver*), made by W. & G. Gilbert of London;—has been a little used, is inperfect order. Rs. 300.

POCKET SEXTANTS.—Several sizes of the best quality, by *Elliott*, cases &c. complete.

PRISMATIC COMPASSES.—3 inches to 4½ diameter, bronzed and bright in sling cases, by *Elliott* and other makers. Rs. 30 to 60 each

OPTICAL SQUARES, bronzed, in neat cases, latest improved. Each Rs. 14.

POCKET COMPASSES.—Four sizes with magnetic bar, and also with revolving card in German silver cases. Rs. 6 to 10 each.

CASES OF DRAWING INSTRUMENTS FOR MECHANICAL, ENGINEERING, AND SURVEY DRAWINGS.

Herbert & Co. respectfully intimate that their present stock of this class of Goods surpasses any that they have hitherto imported for sale in Bombay. Rs. 10 to 80 per Box.

PENN'S ENGINEER'S SLIDING RULE, Ivory, German Silver mounted, opening to 24 inches, one face marked with inches and a Drawing Scale—one of the edges marked with decimals of a foot, the other with inches divided into 10ths and 12ths : on the other face are the lines of numbers, guage points, &c. Cash—Rs. 34.

ENGINEER'S POCKET RULE, one foot, folding in three, with slide, various tables and scales, very strongly and well made. Rs. 20.

BOXWOOD CLINOMETER RULE, with Compass, 2 Levels, and Folding Sight, in leather case. Cash—Rs. 22.

BEST BOXWOOD, 2 feet, 4 fold Rule. Rs. 4.

PARALLEL RULES.

Parallel Rules, Ordinary double bars, of Ebony 6 inches long	Rs.	1	8
Parallel Rules Do. Do. Ebony 9 inches long	„	2	8
Parallel Rules Do. Do. Ebony 12 inches long	„	3	8
Parallel Rules Do. Do. Ebony 15 inches long	„	4	8
Parallel Rules Do. Do. Ebony 24 inches long	„	8	0
Ebony Rolling Parellel Rules 6 inches ...	„	5	0
Ebony Rolling Parallel Rules 9 inches ...	„	7	0
Ebony Rolling Parellel Rules 18 inches ...	„	14	0
Ebony Rolling Parallel Rules 24 inches ...	„	18	0
Ebony Rolling Parallel Rules 42 inches ...	„	40	0
Rolling Brass Parallel Rules 6 inches...	„	11	0
Rolling Brass Rules 12 inches ...	„	18	0
Rolling Brass Rules 24 inches ...	„	36	0
Rolling Brass Rules 30 inches ...	„	45	0

PLOTTING SCALES—BOXWOOD, 12 inches, in sets of six, with off-sets, in mahogany case. Rs. 28.

PLOTTING SCALES of Ivory and Electrum, all 12 inches long, with 2 inches offsets, fitted in boxes complete, each box containing six scales, degrees,—10, 20, 30, 40, 50, and 60ths.

PLOTTING SCALES singly, 12 inch, Rs. 3 each, offsets to match, any scale, of box wood. Rs. 1.

POCKET TURN-IN COMPASS, Electrum, (or best German Silver) in morocco case with box of leads enclosed. Rs. 26.

NAPIER COMPASS, Electrum, very compact in a morocco complete. Rs. 22.

PROPORTIONAL COMPASS, 6 inches, Electrum, full divided, best quality, handsomely fitted in morocco case. Rs. 25.

Do. Do. 6 inches Brass divided, &c., precisely similar to the above. Rs. 20.

DOUBLE SPRING BOWS, Electrum, with best milled ends; the three instruments neatly fitted in a morocco box. Rs. 17.

PROPORTIONAL CALLIPERS, Electrum, 9 inches. Rs. 25.

HAIR DIVIDER, brass, with steel points. Rs. 8.

NEEDLE HOLDER, or Pricker:—Ivory handle and Electrum. Rs. 3.

PRISMATIC COMPASSES, 3½ and 4 inches, with silver ring, &c., of perfect construction. Rs. 60 and 70.

SOPWITH'S STAFF, 14 feet Mahogany, strongly bound with Brass,—in three divisions, sliding upon the principle of a telescope. Rs. 45.

CIRCULAR PROTRACTORS, of brass, 6 inch, diameter, engine divided, best make, in round Mahogany box. Rs. 21.

Do. Do. [illegible] attachment, divided on silver, each having two folding arms. Rs. 80.

DRAWING PINS, best broad flat heads, also small milled edge. 12 annas per dozen.

PROTRACTORS, in ivory, 6 inches. Rs. 4.

METALLIC MEASURING TAPES; Chesterman's patent, with spring fold—in handles enclosed in red japanned leather cases :—

100 feet..................................Rs. 10
66 feet 8
50 feet 6

DRAWING PENS, black handles. Rs. 3.

FINE LINE PENS, ivory handle. Rs. 3-8.

JOINTED DRAWING PENS, ivory and Electrum. Rs. 4.

LAND CHAINS, best puddled steel wire, highly tempered, warranted not to elongate with wear, 50, 66, and 100 feet each, with a set of arrows to each Chain, Rs. 10, 13. and 18 each, respectively.

ENGINEERS' 12 in. SCALE, boxwood, shamfered edges scales 1-10 to 3 inches. Rs. 3-8.

ARCHITECTS' SCALE, boxwood bevilled edges; 16 distinct scales on the two sides. Rs. 3-8.

ANGLES AND SET SQUARES, of ebony with bevilled and square edges, from 6 inches to 12, all the usual angles, viz :—from 25 degrees to 67½ at Rs. 23 and 4 each piece.

BRASS DIVIDERS; common dividing compasses, 4, 5, and 6 inches Rs. 1, 2, and 3, each.

N. B.—Contracts entered into for supplying Scales, Angles, Compasses, &c., to pattern, made to any degree, size, &c., as in use in the different survey departments throughout India.

TRACING VELLUM LINEN, Dowse's patent.—This valuable transparent medium has become of general use where copying and transfer work is to be done *well* and *quickly.*

DRAWING PENCILS: the very best obtainable, all kinds and degrees from Rs. 2 to 3 per dozen.

BOXWOOD RULES, two feet; all kinds and qualities from Rs. 3 to 12 each.—Pear tree curves—Staff Papers for Sopwith's Staffs,

SPIRIT LEVELS with horizontal and vertical tubes at perfect right angles very useful instruments, in boxes; Rs. 15 each.

ARTISTS' COLORS and Drawing requisites.—All the ordinary colors in general use kept on stock in cakes, tubes, and pans, at 12 annas to 3 and 4 Rupees each. In Water Color, also in Oil, Megailph, Ox Gall, &c.

BRUSHES of sizes and sorts for oil and water colors, Palettes, Tile Saucers (*in sets of six,*) Knives, Indian Ink, Mastic Varnish, Copal Varnish, Prepared Paper for Oil Paintings, Sketching Blocks (*all sizes.*)

CASES OF WATER COLORS, containing a complete assortment of Water Colors with Pans, Water Glasses, Brushes, &c., &c., fitted in handsome Mahogany case, French polished, Rs. 12, 40 and 50 according to size.

DRAWING PAPER: of usual sizes—Antiquarian, Imperial, Elephant, and other sizes of paper for Surveyors' and Engineers' use, up to Antiquarian *continuous mounted* 30 yards long.

Herbert & Co., would respectfully mention, that sometimes emergent demands may so reduce the amount of their stock of any one or more particular articles mentioned above, as to render it necessary to await the arrival of fresh Invoices from their office in London before an order is finally executed; as a rule, however, the above are continually being replenished and kept up in an existing state of efficiency.

IMPORTANT TO BANKERS AND MERCHANTS.—NEW MAP OF ASIA, including China, Japan, the Eastern Archipelago, Burmah, Siam, Thibet, &c., &c., constructed by Alexander Keith Johnston, Esq., F.R.S.E., F.R.G.S. Size, 65 inches by 58; scale, 110 miles to an inch.

Full coloured and mounted, to fold in a substantial and beautifully finished Morocco Case .... Rs. 45

On Roller, varnished, adapted to Office use 50

In Folding Case, the Map in four parts, North Division, South, East, and West Divisions, especially suitable for Travellers and Voyagers 45

NEW MAP OF AMERICA.—America is becoming more than ever the scene of important events involving the general interests of the Civilized World.

Scale, 83 miles to an inch; size, 65 inches by 58 inches.

This New Map will be found in all respects a work of the highest class.

Price, fully colored and mounted, in case, Rs. 45; in Morocco case, Rs. 52; roller, varnished, Rs. 45; spring roller, Rs. 90.

NEW MAP OF INDIA.—Based on the surveys executed by order of the Government of India, showing the latest Territorial acquisitions of the British, the Independent and Protected States, Railways, Canals, Post Offices, Military Stations, &c., &c., and Diagrams exhibiting Distances and Bearings from the three Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay.

Size of Map, 5 feet by 4 feet; scale 35 miles to the inch.

On rollers varnished, for office use, Rs. 25.

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The delineation of the Geography set forth in the above three Maps is upon the largest scale ever published. Important additions are made, derived from recent and authentic sources, all carefully tested and compared by the eminent constructor, Alexander K. Johnstone, who may be fairly quoted as the highest geographical authority in existence.

☞ Every office claiming a position and a name amidst the growing wealth and importance in this city, should decorate its walls with one or more of these valuable Maps, the study of which may tend to confirm the general impressions that ere long Bombay must become the chief port in Asia. HERBERT & Co.

Rampart Row and Forbes Street, Bombay, Sept., 1864.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE.—A quantity of the finest Green Ginger Wine. Apply to S. BURSTALL & Co.

BASS & Co's BEER IN WOOD OF LAST OCTOBER BREW : now ready for delivery. Apply to LYON, BROTHERS & Co.

Bombay, 23rd July 1864.

FOR SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—A small consignment of superior "Golden" Dinner Sherry, just received *ex-Clasmerden*, at Rs. 24 per dozen.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. LEGGATT & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, good old Golden SHERRY at Rs. 16 per Dozen, and SPARKLING MOSELLE and HOCK at Rs. 25 per Dozen. LEGGATT & Co.

Bombay, 5th April 1864.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Bass's East India PALE ALE, in excellent condition, just received ex *Cyclops*, and bottled by M. B. Foster & Sons—shipped solely by Thomas Oakes & Co., London, in bottles at Rs. 5½ and Pints at Rs. 4 per dozen.

LEGGATT & Co.

Bombay, 2nd September 1864.

J. & C. W[illegible] & Co.'s WINES, as follows:—

Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases,
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port pints, in 4 dozen Cases.

THOMAS HINE & Co.'s BRANDY in

2 Dozen Cases Vintage 1854 Rs. 32.
2 Do. do. do. 1858 „ 26.
2 Do. do. do. 1860 „ 23.

Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned have on hand the following Wines, &c.

A small Consignment of 50 Cases Red Hermitage.
Hock and Moselle—Sparkling Superior.
Sherries—Sparkling Pale Dry, excellent Golden.
Clarets—Dinner, Breakfast, St. Estephe.
Guns and Rifles.
Saloon Rifles and Pistols.
Revolvers in Cases complete.

10, Hummum Street. PAGLIANO & Co.

TO THE TRADE.

TENNENT'S BEER AND PORTER.—The undersigned have always on hand direct supplies of Messrs. J. and R. Tennent's East India Pale Ale, and XX Porter.

Purchasers are particularly requested to observe that the name "J. and R. Tennent, Glasgow," should be branded on the Cork. FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,

Sole Agents to Messrs. J. and R. Tennent.

Bombay, 10th February 1864.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of the undersigned, the following WINES from Messrs. Gledstanes, Coningham & Co., at the undermentioned reduced prices :—

Fine old Port, Black Seal..................at Rs. 26 per dozen.
„ „ „ Pints........................ „ 14 „ „
Old Pale Cognac .... „ 20 „ „
Fine very old Do................................ „ 36 „ „
Sauterne .... „ 20 „ „

Apply to LEGGATT & Co.

Rampart Row, 10th February 1864.

Jules Mumm & Co.

THE Autograph Brand of the above well known Firm is the first quality of their SPARKLING DRY CHAMPAGNE, prepared expressly for this Market, and shipped only to

JACKSON, ACKROYD & Co.,

Oak Lane. Sole Agents for Messrs. J. M. & Co.

ON SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—The following Wines just received from Messrs. F. Giesler & Co., London :

Champagne, Quarts, in cases containing		1	dozen	each.
Moselle, „	„	1	„	„
Do. Pints	„	2	„	„
Hockheimer, Quarts,	„	1	„	„
Macobrunner, „	„	1	„	„
Sherry (Yellow Seal,)	„	2	„	„
Do. (Black Seal,)	„	2	„	„
Brandy,	„	1	„	„

Also, some superior Sherries and Brandy from Messrs. Cockburn and Campbell, and a few Cases of Claret, St. Julien, and La Rose. W. NICOL & Co.

14th July 1864.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned have on sale at their Godowns, in Dean Lane, the following Wines and Goods, received from the first houses of London and Bordeaux :— per doz.

BRANDIES.—Martell's	Rs. 28
„ Otard, Dupuy's 1857	„ 24
„ Old Champagne Cognac	„ 36
GIN.—Booth's Old Tom	„ 15
SHERRY.—Martinez, Gassiot's	„ 42
SPARKLING MOSELLES & HOCKS.—Mumm's 1st quality	„ 30
Gerothwold's	„ 25
CHAMPAGNES.—Forestier's (Pints & Quarts)	„ 25
DRY SILLERY.—Very fine (do.)	„ 40
CLARETS.—St. Julien and Leoville	„ 17
„ The first growths	Rs. 30 to 35

GUNS and RIFLES.—Daw's celebrated breech-loaders, and a few of Calisher and Terry's, in Cases, complete, made expressly for India.

Adam's Revolvers, in Cases, complete.

Bombay, 1st September 1864. BLACKWELL & Co.

N. B.—Messrs. B. and Co. will shortly receive by the *Janet Mitchell* direct from Younger and Co. a shipment of their India Pale Ales, for which they will take orders "to arrive" at Rs. 4½ Quarts, and Rs. 3 Pints.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.

(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)

Adelphi, London.

MESSRS. CARDWELL PARSONS & Co., Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c. :—

	Per doz.
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum.	Rs. 80 0
Do. „ Do.	40 0
Do. „ a Crown	30 0
Do. „ Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints	21 0
Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality	40 0
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36 0
Do. Fine „ Brand a Crown	30 0
Do. Fine „ Brand a Crown Pints	16 0
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36 0
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	23 0
Do. Do. Yellow Seal	29 0
Do. Golden, Do.	29 0
Do. Green Seal	29 0
Do. Vino Fino	29 0
Do. Red Seal	33 0
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	33 0
Claret Light Capsule	15 0
Do. Yellow Seal	23 0
Do. Red Do. Pints	17 0
Do. Do. Do. Quarts	32 0
Port, Black Seal	26 0
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34 0
Do. Brand a Crown	24 0
Old Tom, Red Seal	18 0
Dry Gin, Black Seal	18 0
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts	36 0
Do. Pints	19 0

N. B.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.

Rampart Row, 20th May 1864.

WINE, SPIRIT, AND BEER PRICE LIST.

SHERIES—			
Black Seal......Amontillado	per dozen	Rs.	36
Red...............Pale Dry	„	„	30
Bronze do. / White do. } Good Dinner Wines	„	„	24
Brown do. / Yellow do. }	„	„	23
MADEIRA, very old	„	„	42
PORT—			
Black Seal—Matured Fruity. Quarts	„	„	30
Do. Do. ......Pints	„	„	15
Red Seal ......Quarts	„	„	24
Do. ......Pints	„	„	43
CLARET—			
Chateaux Margeaux	„	„	34
Do. Leoville	„	„	28
St. Julien	„	„	22
Medoc	„	„	16
Do. ......Pints	„	„	9
CHAMPAGNE—			
Superior quality, Grisler's	„	„	45
Do. Do. Do. ......Pints	„	„	24
Do. Do. ... Cunliffs	„	„	45
Do. Do. Do. ...Pints	„	„	24
Do. Do. De St. Marceaux & Co.'s	„	„	41
Do. Do. Do. ......Pints	„	„	24
Do. Do. A. De Paul's ...Quarts	„	„	44
Do. Do. Do. ......Pints	„	„	20
HOCK—			
Sparkling and Still { By Deinhard } „ Moselle { and Jordan }	„	„	39
HOCK / MOSELLE } ......Pints	„	„	20
NOYEAU, VERMOUTH, ABYSINTH.			
CRABBIE'S GINGER WINE...Quarts	„	„	21
Do. Do. Do. ...Pints	„	„	12
CURACOA	„	„	42
MARASCHINO	„	„	42
CHERRY BRANDY ......Pints	„	„	18
SPIRITS—			
Brandies, Rs. 18, 24, 30			
RUM ......Fine old Jamaica...	„	„	20
GIN—OLD TOM...S. Booth & Co....	„	„	21
Do. Do. Do. ...Pints	„	„	12
HOLLAND GIN in Square Bottles	„	„	24
KINAHAN'S L. L. WHISKEY	„	„	21
ORANGE BITTERS...in Stopped Bottles Quarts	„	„	18
Do. Do. Do. ...Pints	„	„	10
CHERRY CORDIAL Do. ...Pints	„	„	14
GINGER BRANDY Do. ...Pints	„	„	11
Do. Cordial Do. ...Quarts	„	„	21

BEER AND STOUT.

Allsopp's Beer in Quarts and Pints Country-bottled.
Bass's Beer by Cameron and Saunders Quarts and Pints.
Tennent's Beer in Quarts and Pints.
Aitkins Falker's Beer in Quart and pints.
Allsopp's Beer by F. Friend and Co. in Quarts and Pints
Gunness's Stout in Quarts and Pints.
Barclay Perkins and Co.'s Stout in Quarts and Pints.
Tennent's Stout in Quarts and Pints.

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MOTHERS, NURSES, INVALIDS.—Dr. RIDGE'S PATENT FOOD for Infants and Invalids, recommended by the Faculty, is a Cooked Farinaceous Food more nourishing and digestible than any other, and can be made ready for use without trouble in two minutes. Prevents acidity and wind. Agents for India,

Bombay and Poona. TREACHER & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—To be sold by Public Auction in the Bombay Dockyard, on WEDNESDAY, 28th September, and days following at Noon,
A quantity of Teak and other Timber, pieces of planking, belonging to the Persian Gulf Telegraph Cable Ships;

Consisting of about
400 Feet Teak pieces.
15,600 Feet Woodwork and Timber.
8 Cwt. Iron work, old.
32,900 Feet Woodwork and Timber.
8 Cwt. Iron work, old.
31,700 Feet Woodwork and Timber.
Also a quantity of spare and serviceable Steam Machinery.
Also 3 sets Engines and Boilers, serviceable.
Also a large quantity of Nautical, Mathematical and other Instruments, consisting of Compasses, Azimuth and Steering, Sextants, Theodolites, Measuring Tapes, &c., and about 200 volumes of valuable Scientific Works, Thermometers, Barometers, Tracing Glasses, Quintants, &c., &c., &c.; worth the attention of Ship Masters and Surveyors. For particulars apply to the undersigned. Lots to be removed within 7 days.

GEORGE THOS. ROBINSON,
Comdr., I. N., Marine Storekeeper.
Bombay, Marine Storekeeper's Office, 6th Sept. 1864.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)

ધી ફીનાનશીએલ આશોશીએશન આફ ઇનદીઆ એનદ ચાંઇનાં (લીમીટેડ.)

धी फीनानसीयाल आशोसीयेशन आफ इंडी या आणी चैंयना (लीमीटेड.)

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders, held at the Offices of the Association on SATURDAY, the 24th day of September 1864, at 1 P.M.
1. Proposed by Karsondass Mhadowdass, Esq., seconded by J. Pearson, Esq. :—
That the Capital of the Association be increased from 1 Crore and 20 Laks to 2 Crores and 40 Laks by the creation of 30,000 new Shares of Rs. 400 each.—Carried unanimously.
2. Proposed by J. T. Cuvellier, Esq., seconded by H. Whatley, Esq. :—
That the holders of the new shares be in the same position with regard to the profits made subsequently to the 30th September as the holders of original shares, and that the proportion of profits from the date of the registration of the Company belonging to the old and new shares be arrived at by apportioning the dividend to be declared up to 31st March next in proportion to the period during which the old and new shares have been in existence, dating the creation of the old shares on 22nd June 1864, and that of the new shares on 30th September 1864.—Carried unanimously.
3. Proposed by Hormusjee Bomanjee, Esq., seconded by Ardaseer Rustomjee, Esq. :—
That the new shares be offered at a premium of Rs. 20 per share to the holders of shares in the Association in the proportion of one share for each old share and that the amount realized from such premium be placed to the credit of the Reserve Fund.—Carried unanimously.
4. Proposed by J. M. Maclean, Esq., seconded by J. Percy Leith, Esq. :—
That the Directors be empowered to dispose of any new Shares that may not be taken up and Rs. 100 per Share paid thereon in addition to the premium within 20 days from the date of this meeting upon such terms as they think fit for the benefit of the Company.—Carried unanimously.
5. Proposed by J. Percy Leith, Esq., seconded by Premchund Roychund, Esq. :—
That the following gentlemen be re-elected Directors of the Company :—

A. Grant, Esq.	J. A. Forbes, Esq.
A. F. Wallace, Esq.	Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.
John L. Scott, Esq.	E. D. Sassoon, Esq.
S. L. Ackland, Esq.	

Carried unanimously.
6. Proposed by Premchund Roychund, Esq., seconded by J. Percy Leith, Esq. :—
That the remuneration of the Directors from 1st October and until the first Ordinary General Meeting be two Gold Mohurs for each ordinary Director for each Meeting and three Gold Mohurs for the Chairman.—Carried unanimously.
7. Proposed by Premchund Roychund, Esq., seconded by J. P. Leith, Esq. :—
That the thanks of the Meeting be accorded to the Chairman for his conduct in the chair.—Extracted from the minutes.

A. MACKINTOSH, Manager.
10th September 1864.

With reference to the above it is hereby notified that for each old Share one new share shall be allotted to registered shareholders in the books of the Association on this date; and that on such new shares a call of Rs. 120 per share shall be due at the Offices of the Association on and after the 30th September; that all shares on which such call of Rs. 120 per share shall not have been paid before the 14th October 1864, shall be at the disposal of the Directors for the benefit of the Association. Claimants for new shares must produce the original Banker's receipts.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER VINING & CO.
LETTS' DIARIES FOR 1865.

THE following are now available :—

No.		Rs.	As.
8	One day to a page, 8vo. cloth...	4	12
8	Do. Do. with Lock and Key...	9	0
9	Half Do. Do. ...	4	4
9	Do. Do. Do. Do. ...	7	8
10	Three Days to a Page with Sunday 8vo. cloth...	3	4
11	Do. Do. without Do. ...	3	0
11B	Do. Do. Dr. & Cr. side ...	4	8
12	Three days to a page with Sunday. 12mo. cloth...	[illegible]	[illegible]
12	Enlarged Do. Do. ...	3	0
12	In silk for case...	2	12
12	Morocco Wallet ...	10	0
12	French Mor cco Tuck ...	3	8
13	Three days to a page without Sunday. 12mo. cloth...	1	12
13	French Morocco Tuck ...	3	0
14	Three days to a page, tall 12mo...	2	4
14	The same, roan tuck ...	3	4
15	Three days to a page without Sunday, tall..	1	12
17D	Do. Do. 18mo. cloth ...	1	0
17	Do. Do. 18mo. sewed ...	0	8
18	Do. Do. French Morocco Tuck...	1	12
20	Three days to a page without Sunday. 32mo. morocco tuck...	1	8
20	Do. Do. 32mo. Wallet pocket book, best morocco ...	6	0
21	Do. Do. Sewed...	0	8
2	Three days to a page, 4to. cloth...	5	12
2H	Do. Do. Do...	5	12
3	Do. Do. Folio ...	4	8
	Letts's card case almanack ...	0	8
	Do. Russia case ...	2	0
	Do. Professional diary...	5	4

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
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READING FOR TRAVELLERS.

THE following Cheap Novels are now procurable at the above Establishment.

Volumes at Rs. 1-8.

Ambition or the Prelate	Lottery of Marriage.
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Adventures of Mr. Wilderspin.	Mary Stewart.
	Modern Novelists of France.
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Belle of the Village.	Mont Blanc.
Bel Demonio.	Old English Gentleman.
Ballrow Travellers.	Pearl of the Andes.
Cross Purposes.	Precepts and Practice.
Criminal Celebrities.	Page of the Duke of Savoy.
Cruise of the Daring.	Romance of Military Life.
Charles the Bold.	Rosabel.
Captain Fancourt.	Sketches of English character.
Cawth Maloney.	Sketches and Stories of Wales.
Duke's Motto.	
Diary of a Physician.	Stephen Langton.
Discipline.	The White Boy.
DavenportDunn ; 2 Vols.	The Levantine Family.
Darnley.	The Martins of Pro Martin.
Dodd Family.	The Squire.
Eustace Conyers.	The Pastor's Fireside.
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Evil Eye or the Black Spectre.	The Blithdale Romance.
	The Woman in Red.
Falcom Family.	The Adventures of a Beauty.
Fabian's Tower.	The O'Donoghues.
Gilbert Gurney.	The Roman Maiden.
Gentleman Jack.	The Old Love Match.
Heckington.	The Helmet.
Hinch Bridge.	The Prelate.
Harry Lorrequer.	The Invasion.
Handy Andy.	The Chevalier.
Improvisatore.	The Block Angel.
Journey of Life.	The Phantom Regiment.
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Elstey or Settled for Life.	Rebecca and Rowena by Thackeray.
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Fanny.	Shadows and Sunbeams.
Fashion and Famine.	Trestow Tower.
Flower of the Family.	The Watchman.
Foreign Lands.	Tracey.
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	The Brothers Bassett.
Greville, or Paris in 1849.	The Wreck Ashore.
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Harry Hamilton.	Tales of the Coast Guard.
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Contarini.	Oak Openings.
Catherine.	Precaution.
Common objects of the Country.	Sea Lions.
	The King's Own.
Dinner at Timmins' by Thackeray.	The Pacha of many Tales.
	The Two Admirals.
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Irving's Asthuria.	The Dark Lady of Doona.
Marks Reef.	The Nowlans.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of 500 Tons of Laird's Welsh Hartly Steam Coal, to be delivered, weighed, and stocked at the premises of the Company.
By order of the Board of Directors,
J. BROOKS, Secretary, Colaba Press Company.

IN THE MATTER OF ACT XIX. OF THE ACTS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA FOR THE YEAR 1857, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE BOMBAY OIL PRESSING COMPANY LIMITED.—Notice is hereby given, that a Petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, was, on the 15th day of September 1864, presented to the Honorable Sir Joseph Arnould Knight, Acting Chief Justice, by Cowasjee Jehangeer Jussawara and John Macfarlane, respectively of Bombay aforesaid, Shareholders and Contributors of the said Company. And that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honorable Mr. Justice Couch on Friday, the 7th day of October 1864; and any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose, and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.
MACFARLANE AND GREEN,
Solicitors for the Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that MEYA MOHAMED ALI BEEN ABDUL GAFFUR FUSSALLAY, MEYA FAKEER MOHAMED BEEN MOHAMED ALLY FUSSALLAY and BAYEE AMEMNA BIBEE daughter of MOHAMED ALLY FUSSALLAY, the legal heirs and representatives of the late MOHAMED SYED ROGAY, have contracted to sell to THACUR JETTA PUDOMSEY all that piece or parcel of Land or Ground consisting of 93 square yards, with the Message, Tenement or Dwelling house and premises standing thereon, situate at Modee Bazar or Cazee Syed Street, without the Fort walls of Bombay, and standing in the name of the said Mohamed Syed Rogay, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 53, and which said premises are bounded as follows, that is to say, on the East by Cazee Syed Street, on the West by the Sweepers' passage, on the North by the house of Goka Doongersey, and on the South by the Warehouse of the late Sojan Meeya Ally. All persons having any claim on the abovementioned property by way of Mortgage, Inheritance, or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known to ALBERT VERRAL, Esq., Solicitor for the purchaser, at his Office in Meadow Street, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to such claim.
Bombay, 24th September 1864.

POSTAL NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL.
The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Behar*, will be closed on THURSDAY, the 29th September, at 7 o'clock A. M. An after-packet will be kept open on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas, (which must be prepaid by Stamps) until 8 o'clock A. M. Registered Letters will be received until 6 P. M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.
The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. & O. Co.'s Steamer *Emeu*, will be closed on WEDNESDAY, the 28th September, at 6 P. M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A. M. on the 29th. An Australian Mail will be despatched direct by this opportunity.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE, &c. &c.
Mails for Kurrachee, Guadel, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire, and Bussora, per Steamer *Euphrates*, will be closed on MONDAY next, the 26th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M.

KURRACHEE AND SCINDE MAILS.
Mails for Kurrachee and Scinde, per Steamer *Kurrachee*, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

CALENDAR.—SEPT. 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon, Saturday 1st	....	3h. 34m. A. M.
First Quarter, Saturday	8	8h. 28m. P. M.
Full moon, Saturday 15th	....	11h. 7m. A. M.
Last Quarter, Saturday 22nd	....	4h. 19m. P. M.
New Moon, Sunday 30th	....	8h. 20m. P. M.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	Even.	Evening Gun-fire.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
Mon.	26	St. Cyprian—Old Holy Rood. 3d Criminal Sessions begins	5 51	5 52	6 54	7 31	23rd Sept. 1864. Time—8h. 59m. 3s.2
Tues.	27	Mercury rises at 5.37 A. M.	5 51	5 52	8 4	8 30	
Wed.	28	Mercury sets at 5h. 23m.	5 51	5 50	9 32	9 50	
Thur.	29	Michaelmas Day.	5 51	5 49	10 6	10 21	
Fri.	30	St. Jerome, C. B.	5 52	5 48	10 38	10 55	
Sat.	1	Remigius.	5 52	5 47	11 7	11 22	
Sun.	2	19th Sunday after Trinity.	5 52	5 46	11 38	11 53	

During the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England, Mr. Thomas Graham is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.
MACLEAN AND CHARMAN.
Bombay Gazette Office, 9th Sept.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Sept. 2	KURRACHEE	Sept. 17
AGRA	Sept. 17	LAHORE	Sept. 17
ALLAHABAD	Sept. 17	LONDON	Aug. 18
AUSTRALIA	Aug. 25	MAURITIUS	June 6
ALEXANDRIA	Aug. 26	MADRAS	Sept. 19
BANGALORE	Sept. 20	MALTA	Aug. 9
CALCUTTA	Sept. 17	MEERUT	Sept. 16
CAPE	June 18	OUDH	Sept. 17
CEYLON	Sept. 15	PUNJAUB	Aug. 20
COCHIN	Sept. 17	PENANG	Sept. 3
DELHI	Sept. 17	RANGOON	Aug. 19
FRANCE	Aug. 18	SUEZ	Aug. 27
HONGKONG	Aug. 28	SINGAPORE	Sept. 1

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1864.

WHEN the Legislative Councils were established under the new system, with Native Members, they were intended to be the first instalment as it were, of the representative government that is some day or other to be introduced in this country. They were to be the leading-strings with which Natives are to make their first tottering steps in the path of self-Government. It was expected confidently that in this way the people of India would be gradually weaned from the apathy and passivity engendered by centuries of despotism, that they would learn to take an interest in the Government of the country by feeling themselves an integral part of the same, and that with the new institution, so different from anything Oriental, they would acquire somewhat of Western character. The establishment, in fact, of the Council was to be the beginning of the end to which sanguine politicians look forward, when, having raised India to our own level, having taught her all we ourselves know of arts and sciences, and imbued her with the spirit of constitutional liberty, we are to leave her, no longer a dependency but an ally, to govern herself.

It is not our intention here to discuss the question whether the new system was well-advised or otherwise. We wish to draw attention to the Bombay Council as at present constituted, and to ask if the object for which the new Legislative Councils were created is likely to be attained by selecting the native members from one class—with but one exception all are merchants. Now, there is no doubt that the commercial element in India is a most important one, and that the native merchants, as a rule, we refer especially to those of the Presidency towns, are far more advanced than the majority of their countrymen. By being brought into close contact with Europeans they have imbibed somewhat of their spirit. All this we grant fully, but we maintain that this does not justify the selection of this class as the sole representatives of the people generally. Why should the natural aristocracy of the country be excluded? Hitherto the English policy has been to keep the real native upper classes in the back-ground, and to exalt at their expense parvenues and *nouveaux riches*. A more fatal policy could scarcely have been pursued. Like all Orientals the people of this country have the greatest reverence for high birth and good family, and will cling to their old established leaders through evil report and good report. Even harsh treatment and unjustifiable violence will not alter their feelings. It would seem almost as if they preferred being bullied by their old rulers to being well treated by any one else. In this Presidency there are numbers of native chiefs whose slightest wish is a law to a wide circle of dependents and whose influence extends far beyond the boundary of their States. There are many men in the Deccan at the present moment of the oldest and noblest Marathi families languishing in obscurity, and unknown, even by name, to most Europeans, but who are looked up to with respect and reverence by their whole nation. When such men are available as Members of Council why confine the selection to shets whose names are great certainly in the commercial world but who have little or no political influence? If the object of appointing native members is to bring the opinion of natives to bear on legislative enactments, is it not, on the face of it, reasonable to ask that the opinions of more than one class should be ascertained? What do the Honorable Messrs. Juggonath Sunkersett, Rustomjee Jamsetjee, and Premabhai Hemabhai know of the feelings and motives of those beyond the circle of their caste, trade, and place of residence? We should say almost as little as Europeans. But it may be objected that the Chiefs we have referred to are utterly ignorant men—granted. By appointing them to the Council we should have the great advantage of ascertaining the point of view from which the utterly ignorant, who compose the majority of the population, look at Government measures. In addition to this there would be the advantage of opening the eyes of some very influential men. To a Chief who has never been out of his own State, and who is always surrounded by a body of flatterers persuading him that he is the centre of the universe, it would be an education to come to Bombay and learn his own comparative insignificance and the power of the English. The Governor-General in the selection of his Council has all along adopted the course so studiously ignored by the Bombay Government.

The fact is—and we say it without fear of misrepresentation by any one except our charitable motive-imputing contemporary—we are all too mercantile now-a-days. If a man who left India eight years ago were to return now he would be puzzled to know where he was. Nothing is heard of but shares and cotton. Military men who not long ago were utterly ignorant of the meaning of "par" and "premium" now are posted up in the latest quotations of the Share-market. Heaven-born civilians who used to look down with contempt on all out of the charmed pale of their Service, now dabble in speculation as if it were their natural element. The Government, too, has been infected by the prevalent spirit. Their desire to meet the wishes of the influential Mercantile community, to open out the resources of the country as far as possible, and to increase trade, is in itself most laudable, but it has been carried to an extreme point. All other business, but that directly or indirectly connected with the Mercantile interest, suffers from the attention of the Government being directed almost exclusively to one branch of public affairs. The keenest interest is shewn in the matter of road-making, abolition of transit duties, growth of cotton and so on, but there is a general and we believe well-founded complaint that questions of merely political interest are either neglected or treated in a careless perfunctory manner. From the notice taken of reports and letters on such subjects it is often evident that Government have not taken the trouble to understand the subject discussed. The consequence is that the most inconsistent orders are constantly given, and measures lauded to the skies in one place are decried with equal vehemence in another. The constitution of the Council that we have been considering is another proof. Sir Bartle Frere for many years served in the Political Department, is intimately acquainted with many of the native chiefs, and understands as well as any one the regard natives feel for their old established families and their reverence for aristocracy of birth as opposed to aristocracy of wealth, yet he appoints to represent the people of the Presidency of Bombay three Mercantile to one non-Mercantile Native. We can only account for this by supposing him to have become imbued with the prevalent idea that the almighty dollar is the only source of honour, that wealth is synonymous with greatness, and that the natives who have made money by trading in cotton are the only natives in the country.

OWING to the loud complaints which have recently been made in the High Court regarding the mal-administration of Justice in the Mofussil of the Bombay Presidency, and the utter incompetency of the majority of the present Judicial office-holders, much alarm is now felt in the ranks of the Covenanted Civil Servants, which finds expression in the columns of the organ of the service.

The present form which the fears of on effete bureaucratic clique assume is a series of carping complaints levied alternately at Sir Charles Wood and Sir Bartle Frere for the conduct of each of them in connection with that stale grievance—the appointment, two years ago, of Gopal Rao Hurry Deshmukh to the then vacant post of Assistant Judge of Ahmedabad, from which station he was subsequently transferred to Ahmednuggur, on its being pointed out, in a memorial of the Covenanted Civil Servants to Sir Charles Wood, that he had not passed an examination in the language of the District to which he had been originally appointed, namely in Guzerati.

We propose to consider how far the present Covenanted occupants of the Mofussil Bench have themselves satisfied this test of passing in the language of Districts in which they hold office; but, before doing so, we wish to make a few general remarks on the subject.

We have frequently pointed out the unjust and invidious distinction which at present obtains with respect to the tests to which members of the different branches of the public service are subjected in this matter. It is well known that the language test of the Covenanted Civil Servants is far easier and less comprehensive in scope than that which is applied to the military, the medical, and the uncovenanted civil servants, all of whom are examined in the same subjects before a Common Central Committee, composed of gentlemen taken from various branches of the public service, while the Covenanted Civil Servants are examined by members of their own body and in fewer subjects. The candidate who goes up for the Interpreter's test before the "Civil and Military Examination Committee" has to pass—no matter to what branch of the service he belongs, or aspires to belong— first, in Historical composition by translating a couple of pages from Grant Duff's History of the Marathas into Hindustani, Marathi, Gujerati, or Persian; second, in translating from at least two text books of the Vernacular language into English; third, in maintaining a conversation on ordinary subjects with the Oriental Translator, Mr. Venayek Wasudew, Secretary to the Committee; fourth, in reading a petition or a deposition on a Revenue or Judicial subject in the written native character; and, fifth, if he be a candidate for magisterial or judicial office, in translating from one of the Indian Codes into the vernacular language. In the *first* and *second* of these tests,—which are the most difficult, and before passing in which the candidate is not allowed to be examined further,—the Covenanted Civil Servants are not examined at all! Their examination consists of conversation, petitions, and a very slender knowledge of the system of Revenue accounts. In the Departmental examinations, they are examined in the Indian Codes and in the Evidence Act; but they are not, we believe, required to translate from them passages into the vernacular language of the district in which they are to be employed.

The result of this difference in the nature of the tests is that it takes a military or medical officer at least a year to pass in this first language, whereas a Covenanted Civil Servant of moderate ability may, with ordinary application, pass in three languages within the same period. And, notwithstanding this, the Covenanted Civil Servants have the audacity to boast of their superior knowledge of the native languages, as the great advantage which they possess over their competitors in the other services, for political and magisterial appointments.

Confining our remarks to the purely *Judicial* branch of the Covenanted Civil Service, we will now endeavour to ascertain by means of the language test, meagre as it is, to which members of that body are subjected, how many of the Covenanted occupants of the Mofussil Bench were qualified by a knowledge of the language of the district to hold their posts on the 1st of July 1864, according to the last official Civil List, as it stood on that date.

To commence with Guzerat, out of seven Civil Servants engaged on the 1st July in the administration of Justice in that Province, but one had passed in the language of the district—Guzerati. Messrs. Down and Cameron, Zillah Judges, Messrs. Grant and Coghlan, Senior Assistant Judges, and Mr. Spens, Judge of the Small Cause Court at Ahmedabad, were all, according to the List, unpassed in the language of the Province in which they occupy the highest seats of Justice! A principal Sudder Ameen, three Sudder Ameens, and ten Moonsiffs are subordinated to Mr. Down: a principal Sudder Ameen, a Sudder Ameen, and ten Moonsiffs are subordinated to Mr. Cameron. These gentlemen are assisted, at the detached stations of Kaira and Broach, by officers as ignorant of the language as themselves: and, at the Zillah stations, by two young gentleman (Wallahs), of three years' standing respectively—of whom the junior, Mr. King (No. 144), is the only Covenanted Civil Servant employed in the administration of Justice in Guzerat who has passed in Guzerati! The only one of the present Zillah Judges who has passed in Gujerati, Mr. Walter, is sent first to Khandeish and thence to Poona, of both of which Zillahs Marathi is the language. So Mr. Sandwith, the only Senior Assistant Judge who has passed in Gujerati, is sent from Kaira, where he knows the language, to Sholapore, where the languages are Marathi and Canarese, in neither of which has he passed.

The Konkun, we are happy to say, is more fortunate. Mr. Pinhey, the Zillah Judge, is one of the best Marathi scholars in the Service, Mr. Crawford, Senior Assistant at Rutnagherry, and Mr. Newnham, Assistant Judge at Tannah, have also passed in Marathi.

As to the Deccan, Mr. Warden, Judge of Poona, had passed in Marathi; but his acting successor had not. The Judges of Ahmednuggur and of Sattara had also passed in Marathi; but the Judges of Khandeish and of Sholapore had not. Neither Mr. Lloyd, the Judge, nor the acting incumbent, Mr. Shaw, had passed in Canarese, the principal language of the people in the Dharwar-Belgaum judicial district; nor had Mr. White, the Judge of Canara! The only Covenanted Civil Servants, employed in the Judicial line, who had passed in Canarese, were Mr. F. D. Melvill, Acting Judge of Canara, and Mr. Spens, late Assistant Judge of Dharwar, who has recently been transferred to the Small Cause Court of Ahmedabad, though he had neither passed in Gujerati nor in Hindustani; which is the language of the numerous Mussalman population of that city. It seems singular that the same Court should have been opened by Mr. Coghlan, who has passed only in Marathi! In fact, the appointments of Covenanted Civil servants to the higest Judicial offices would seem, as a rule, to be made in utter disregard of the test *impliedly* imposed upon them by the 24 and 25 Viet. Chap. 54, which requires that every person, not a Covenanted Civil Servant, who, under special circumstances, may be appointed to any of the reserved offices shall previously pass an examination in the vernacular language of the district in which he is to be employed.

To sum up the results of our enquiries regarding the language qualification of the present judicial office holders, we find that out of ten Zillah judges—all of whom are Covenanted Servants—but *four* have passed in the language of the district; that out of *three* Senior Assistant Judges only *one* has passed; and that out of *three* assistant Judges only *one* has passed: there being two assistant Judgeships, those of Poona and Khandeish, *vacant* on the 1st. July, and a third being filled by Mr. Gopal Rao Huri; so that, out of *nineteen* judicial offices reserved for Covenanted Civil Servants, and *four* (Small Cause Courts) open to them, we find *seven* filled by qualified Covenanted Civil Servants, *eleven* by *unqualified* members of the same service, two vacant, and three held by natives!

WE extremely regret to hear from Allahabad that H. M.'s 77th at that station has been almost entirely decimated by cholera. The disease broke out about a fortnight ago, and deaths have since been on an average of ten or twelve per diem. None of the officers had, however, been attacked. At the date of our letter, it was found necessary to split up the regiment into detachments, and send them into camp in various directions. It was remarkable that the disease this year was chiefly confined to Europeans. Very few natives had suffered. The barracks of the 77th are blamed for this. The site was condemned by the military authorities two years ago, when the 77th first lost more than a hundred men from fever, dysentery, and cholera; but the Supreme Government has been so vacillating and undecided in the matter of laying out the military lines in Allahabad, that no change has taken place, and the spot may now be called "golgotha"—the place of the skull. It is really a shame that so much indifference to the health of our soldiers should have been shown in the higher quarters, especially after the first series of casualities, and after repeated warnings from the Brigadier commanding the station. What a mess we would be in now were there to be a rise in the city, known to contain some thousands of *budmashes*, or in the neighbourhood, swarming with rebels at heart! It is stated that the artillery, too, has been afflicted, but, being stationed in a healthier locality, there have been comparatively few cases of the disease and not many resulting fatally. The only other item of news from Allahabad is that the clerk to the municipal committee at that station, a Bengallee, has been convicted of embezzlement of the municipal funds, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment with hard labour.

THE *Indian Daily News*:—It appears that the Chinese Government, as represented by Prince Kung, is averse to the introduction, through the agency of Englishmen, of railroads into the Celestial Empire, and has, to all Mr. Bruce's advances and suggestions upon the subject, replied that "the proper time has not yet arrived." If only the consent of the anti-progressive and antiquity-ridden Chinese Government could be obtained for the introduction of railways into [illegible] money to an endless amount [illegible] London market; and it is believed [illegible] capital could be found to carry [illegible] the lines sketched out by Sir [illegible] Stephenson after his visit to China [illegible] season. The avidity with which [illegible] was accepted by the natives [illegible] contrary to the gloomy forebodings of many who knew the country and its inhabitants well, or thought they did, has inspired English capitalists with great confidence in Asiatic railway lines; and the belief is general at Home that, could the consent of the Chinese Government be obtained, a series of railways could be run through China which would pay investing capitalists even better than the Indian lines. Sir McDonald Stephenson and his colleagues in London have done all in their power to get the British Government to move in the matter, and we believe that it has done all in its power, through Sir A. Bruce, the British Envoy at Pekin, to persuade the Chinese Government to sanction the construction of railways within the Empire, but as yet with the unsuccessful result which we have noticed at the commencement of these remarks. In the coming cold season, however, a skilful and experienced Railway Engineer will visit China, with a view to examining the country professionally and studying the facilities and the difficulties of permeating it by railways; and if the reluctance of the Chinese Government to their introduction can be overcome, numerous Companies will be immediately started in England.

THE following notification is published in the *Gazette of India* of the 17th instant :—

In order to remove doubt as to the claims of non-combatants to share in prize distributions, it is notified, for general information, that such classes are only allowed to share when their presence under the enemy's fire may have been expressly required by proper authority.

Bheesties and puckallies, when required to be present with their troops or companies in action and under fire, to supply the soldiers with water; store lascars, dooly bearers, and other mustered establishments, employed under fire, cooks of European regiments, obliged to take the meals of the soldiers under fire into the trenches during a siege, and artillery and mounted Officers' syces required to be present under fire with spare horses, have accordingly been allowed to share.

The claims of each individual belonging to one of these classes, or to any other fixed military establishment, must be supported by a certificate that he was specially required to be present with the troops in action, and that he was in consequence actually exposed to the enemy's fire, and the certificate should shew by what authority, and under what circumstances, he was ordered to be so exposed.

THE *Lahore Chronicle* has been informed that the Viceroy will arrive at Lahore on Friday evening 14th October, and leave again on the evening of the 19th. The great Durbar will take place on the 18th.

THE *Lahore Chronicle* :—Major General John Garvock has been created a K.C.B. for distinguished service on the frontier, and the following officers C.B. s. :—

Colonel Reginald Yonge Shipely, 7th Regiment.
Lieutenant Colonel John Luther Vaughan, Bengal Staff Corps.
Lieutenant-Colonel George Allgood, Bengal Staff Corps.
Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Octavius Salusbury, 101st Regiment.
Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Henry Brownlow, Bengal Staff Corps.
Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Patton Keyes, Madras Staff Corps; and.
Major John Stewart Tulloh, Royal Artillery.
Brevet rank has been conferred upon the undermentioned Officers for good service in the same campaign.
Brigadier-General Neville Bowles Chamberlain, K. C. B., of Her Majesty's Indian Army, to be Major-General.
Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Taylor, C. B., Royal Engineers, to be Colonel.
Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Thomas Wilde, C. B., Madras Staff Corps, Commandant Corps of Guides, to be Aide-de-Camp to her Majesty, with the rank of Colonel in the army.
Captain and Brevet-Major John Maguire, 60th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.
Major Campbell Claye Grant Ross, Commandant 14th Bengal Native Infantry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.
Major William Domett Morgan, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.
Major Arthur Charles Parker, 71st Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.
Captain and Brevet-Major Charles Henry Brownlow, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.
Major Charles Patton Keyes, Madras Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.
Major Thomas Wright, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.
Captain J. Stewart Tulloh, Royal Artillery, to be Major.
Captain F. Royle de Bude, Artillery, to be Major.
Second Captain Francis Robert Butt, Royal Artillery, to be Major.
Second Captain Thomas Elliot Hughes, Royal Artillery, to be Major.
Captain John Hadow Jenkins, Deputy Assistant-Commissary-General, Bengal, to be Major.
We miss the name of a Civil Officer which we expected to see with K. C. B. attached to it.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

MADRAS, 24TH SEPT.
Steamer *Princess Royal* sailed for Trincomalee.
NEGAPATAM, 25TH SEPT.
Steamer *India* sailed for Madras.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY.

(From our own Correspondent.)

THE following is an abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor of Bombay, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations. The Council met at the Council House, at Poona, on Saturday, the 24th September, at 11 A. M. Present:—

His Excellency Sir H. B. E. Frere, K.C.B., Governor of Bombay, presiding; His Excellency Sir W. R. Mansfield, K C.B.; the Honorable W. E. Frere; the Honorable J. D. Inverarity; the Honorable Advocate General; the Honorable A. D. Robertson; the Honorable Madhowrow Vittul Vinchoorkur; the Honorable Jugonnath Sunkersett; the Honorable Premabhai Hemabhai; the Honorable M. H. Scott; the Honorable W. R. Cassels; and the Honorable B. H. Ellis; Mr. H. M. Birdwood, Under Secretary; and the Oriental Translator to Government.

Visitors.—Majors Francis and Anderson, Messrs. Temple, (Bengal Civil Service), Steadman, Candy, Impey, Pedder, Leach, Kennedy, and many others.

The Honorable Mr. Barrow Helbert Ellis took the declaration of Allegiance to Her Majesty, and the usual Affirmation of Office.

THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. Cassels asked the permission of the Council to extend the time of the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the "Bombay Municipal Bill." As the Bill contained numerous sections, the Committee was not able to go through them all with that degree of attention which their importance deserved. Although there had been about three or four sittings of the Committee, it was found to be impossible to frame the report within so short a period.

His Excellency Sir William Mansfield called the attention of the Council to the resolution of the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 2245, dated the 31st August 1864, and said that, if the Select Committee had presented their report on the Bombay Municipal Bill that day, he would have moved that it should be referred to them again for report in reference to the important document published in the *Gazette of India* of the 14th September on the subject of "Municipal Police," to which he just now adverted. He would request the mover (Mr. Cassels) to take advantage of the several important suggestions contained in the Resolution of the Government of India, for if this was not done, the Bill would be necessarily incomplete.

The Hon'ble Mr. Cassels thanked his Excellency, and said that he would give due consideration to the Resolution of the Government of India alluded to by him. On this and other grounds the time for the presentation of the Report on the Bombay Municipal Bill should be extended.

The President put the question to the vote and it was agreed to.

REVENUE SURVEY AND ASSESSMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. Inverarity said that the Select Committee of the Council had met on Wednesday last to hear [illegible] Bill. Everybody was aware that the Revenue Survey had been in existence for the last twenty years, and what the Council now aimed at was to legalize its operations in the several districts of the Presidency. It was desirable to protect the rights of the ryots, and if the time were extended their minds would, for want of understanding the nature of the Bill, be abused by evil-minded persons. To guard against this difficulty he was of opinion that the Council should, without loss of time, proceed with its consideration.

The Hon'ble Mr. Cassels said that no substantial reason was as yet shewn for the postponement of the consideration of the Bill. He was of opinion that when the measure poured forth benefits on thousands, the Council was not justified in waiting on the convenience of a few discontented persons. For this reason, therefore, he would vote against the adjournment.

The Hon'ble Mr. Jugonnath Sunkersett read a letter from Mr. Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama, wherein it was stated, that he was not himself affected by the Bill, but in petitioning to the Council, his object was to see that the rights of the ryots were not in any way interfered with.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ellis spoke at great length and said that the objections to the Bill proceeded from the Southern Konkan people. The Bill brought forth nothing new; it legalized the settlements made in 1861 and 1862. The chief objections urged by Mr. Mundlik related to Section III. (Here Mr. Ellis read extracts from the Resolution of the Bombay Government, No. 1832 dated 18th May 1860, in reply to Mr. Mundlik's objections to that Section.) He would propose some alterations in the different sections when they would come on for discussion; but on no account would he defer their consideration. It was wrong to suppose that the Bill in any way overlooked the rights of the superior holders. No such thing. He would vote against the postponement.

The President then put the question to the vote and the Council decided on proceeding to consider the Bill in detail.

Each Section of the Bill was then discussed *seriatim*, and upon the motion of Mr. Inverariaty, it was carried that the Bill should be reprinted as amended by the Council, and brought forward at its next meeting.

The Hon'ble Messrs. Cassels and Scott said, that they would not be able to attend any further meetings of the Council.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ellis said, that it was extremely desirable that the Bill should be passed, as it was his intention to bring it into operation in the Northern districts without delay.

The President said that there was no other business before the Council, except the Revenue Survey, and Prisoners' Diet Money Bills. It was evident that the non-official members were going away; but since the first Bill had been thoroughly gone into, he would form a *quorum* of the Council, and have it passed on Saturday next. As regard the second, there was nothing technical; it simply empowered Government to raise the scale of the diet money of the Civil Prisoners of the Bombay Small Cause Court, from 3 to 8 annas per diem. He would at their next sitting suspend the Standing Orders to enable the Hon'ble the Advocate General to have the Bill read a third time and passed.

On the motion of the Hon'ble Mr. Cassels, His Excellency Sir William Mansfield's name was added to the list of the Committee on the Bombay Municipal Bill.

The Council rose at 7 P. M. and the President adjourned the Council to Saturday next, the 18th October, at 11 o'clock.

N. B.—A report of the discussion on the various clauses of the Revenue Survey Bill will be given in our issue of to-morrow.

NEWS-LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OOTACAMUND, 17TH SEPT.

PERHAPS the most interesting event of the week now drawing to a close was the fete given by the Governor to the children of the Lawrence Asylum, on Thursday last. Preparations had been made on the lawn at the east end of the lake, and at an early hour of the afternoon a merry troop of healthy, rosy children, about two hundred of both sexes, was marched up to the ground. The Governor, the Chief, and a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen, with a strong muster of the elite of the station, were present to witness the sports. After a general inspection of the ranks by His Excellency, the children were dismissed to their games, in which they engaged with the keen enthusiasm of youth. The programme was well arranged; and I gladly observed that a marked preference was given to such sports as were calculated to test the muscular energy and activity of the boys. On the distribution of prizes to the successful competitors, the children were marshalled to the tents, under which were spread the delectable materials of a feast highly gratifying to the juvenile palate. The entertainment was brought to a close by three hearty cheers; and the young people were marched back to their respective schools. The sturdy, healthy appearance of the children was generally noticed. I was chiefly struck with the improved looks of the East Indian youths, whose ruddy complexions and capacity to endure fatigue favorably contrast with the appearance and listlessness of the same class of children in the plains. I am informed, as the result of many years of careful observation, that this climate, with the greater inducements to physical exercise which it affords, appears very favorable to the constitution of these children, and that the percentage of sick among them falls a trifle below the average which obtains among children of pure European parentage. These facts, I believe, have finally set at rest the question of the climatic influence of the Neilgherries on East Indians, and removed the objections which had been made to the admission on a large scale of these children into the Lawrence Institution.

The difficulty of procuring coolies and the present heavy expense incurred in carrying on the Chinchona plantations have induced Mr. MacIvor, the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, to submit to Government a proposal for importing convict labour. The scheme has been sanctioned; and it is now in contemplation to bring up five hundred Chinese prisoners from the Straits. This arrangement will render available a large number of hands for employment in the neigbouring Coffee estates; but the serious consequences to be anticipated from the introduction of this dangerous element lead us to enter our feeble but decided protest against a measure which threatens the comfort and security of our sanitarium.

Tigers evidently appreciate the change to this climate as much as discriminating bipeds. One of those animals was lately observed within a mile of the Station. An attempt, which proved unsuccessful, was made with a view to rid us of the troublesome foe. The numerous woods and ravines in the neighbourhood afford the animals a retreat from which it is difficult to dislodge them. Fortunately for the public safety, their predilections are confined to wild game, and an occasional feed off a tough Toda buffalo. A more formidable enemy is the mancater, which haunts the road between Goodalore and Metapollium. He is ubiquitous; and his ravages, within a radius of ten miles of the former place, have been a source of considerable apprehension to solitary foot-passengers. A handsome price has been set upon his head, but the shikarees have been completely outwitted by the superior sagacity of the brute, which, by a frequent change of habitation, successfully evades pursuit.

Mr. Bates, the Manager of the Indian Carrying Company, has been ordered to proceed to Bombay to superintend its operations in that Presidency. His experience and energy, it is expected, will raise the standard of the Company's usefulness.

Little has been done in the Wynaad; but planting is proceeding rapidly on the Coorg estates. The plantations along the Mangalore Ghauts are very backward owing to a scarcity of labour;—the natives having a strong aversion to accept employment in feverish districts. The scantiness of the early rains and the ravages of the bug have operated very prejudicially on the condition of the crops, and fears are entertained that the produce will be considerably below the average of last year.

COCHIN, 17TH SEPTEMBER.

THE weather has quite cleared up and shipping operations, which were interrupted last week by the surf on the bar, have been resumed. The *Ocean Belle* and *Emeu* have arrived and sailed during the week. The S. S. *Tity* is now in the harbour, loading Cocoanut Oil for Bombay; a large quantity of this article has already gone forward, and the Steamer *Penang*, which is shortly expected, will carry about 400 Hhds.

Cholera [illegible]

[illegible] Hon'ble Mr. [illegible] on the 7th proximo.

THE dust on the public roads for the last two or three days has been most annoying, it is to be hoped that our energetic Municipal Commissioners have not forgotten to make the necessary arrangements for watering the public thoroughfares: they were very punctual in discontinuing the same from the 15th of June last.

A NUMBER of cases, in which Parsees principally were implicated, were disposed of by Mr Leeke on Saturday at the Fort Police office, involving sundry charges resulting out of the Popatti holiday; some of the delinquents were mulcted in small penalties, and others, after having a salutary admonition administered to them, were discharged.

WE understand that the Secretary of State has ruled that in future the acting Judges of the High Court shall receive the full pay of the office. According to this arrangement, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Hore will draw Rs. 3,700 per month, the same as the other Puisne Justices of the High Court.

THE ELEPHANTA MURDER CASE.—Mr. R. H. Pinhey, the Judge and Session Judge of the Konkan, has not yet forwarded the proceedings in this case to the Hon'ble the Judges on the Appellate Side of the High Court, but it is understood that His Honor will do so during the course of this week, and in all probability the case will come up for confirmation next Wednesday week, 5th October.

CASES FOR THE SESSIONS.—Chand Ajmoodeen, a Mahomedan, has been committed by Mr. Brown to take his trial at the ensuing criminal sessions of the High Court, on a charge of having stolen certain ornaments and wearing apparel, of the aggregate value of one hundred and forty-two rupees and twelve annas, the property of one Cassim Mahomed. His Worship on Saturday last also committed another case, in which four persons were charged with the theft of about one thousand rupees, the property of a Kamatee woman.

THE DAPOORIE ESTATE.—In our account of the sale of this splendid estate, we stated that it was knocked down to Dr. Diver. We now understand that it was purchased by Mr. G. Taylor, Dr. Diver, and Mr. Geo. Latham, and that these gentlemen have views concerning their purchase (which was a great bargain) that will greatly enhance the value of the property Several offers have, it is said, been made to take the Estate at an enormous advance in price, by some of our wealthy millionares, who, finding that it is made up of garden houses, retirement, flowers, and fountains, now begin to think that they have let slip one of the best opportunities that could be presented to them.

ASSAULT.—One Johnson Reading was fined on Saturday last by Mr. Brown in the sum of ten rupees on the above charge, preferred against him by his cook, named Manoel Lopes. It appears that on the evening of the 14th instant the complainant while going on some business saw the defendant coming towards him in a buggy. He alighted from the buggy, came up to the prosecutor, and without speaking a word to him gave him a violent blow on his face, from the effect of which he fell down. Complainant got up, the accused desired him to go back with him, but he declined to do so. He then threw him into a tank near the Baroda Railway.

THE POORUNDHUR ASSAULT CASE.—The case of Mr. Ardaseer Cursetjee Cama vs. Captain Morgan came on for argument upon an appeal on Wednesday last, the 21st instant, on the Appellate Side of the High Court, before the Acting Chief Justice, Sir Joseph Arnould, the Hon'ble Mr Justice Tucker, and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Newton. Messrs. Anstey and Dunbar, Barristers-at-Law, appeared on behalf of the appellant, Mr. Ardaseer Cursetjee Cama, and Messrs. Scoble and Marriott, Barristers-at-Law, for the respondent, Captain Morgan. The case was argued at great length by the respective counsel of the parties. Their Lordships reserved judgment until Wednesday next the 28th instant.

THE PARSEE BIGAMY CASE.—The Parsees of Western India are anxiously awaiting the result of the bigamy case which is expected to come on in the High Court during the early part of the next week. There is no doubt that the case involves intricate points of law, and probably two or three Judges will sit to hear and dispose of it. It is to be hoped that the wealthy and influential Parsees, and their learned Dustoors (high priests) and Mobeds (priests) will come forward at this time with a view to render assistance if any required by the Hon'ble Judges of the High Court. There are, we understand, about twenty-five witnesses on both sides, and not one hundred as was rumoured some time ago.

THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS.—The third Criminal Sessions of the High Court for the present year commence this morning at 11 o'clock, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Hore presiding. The Calendar is not nearly so heavy as the previous sessions of the year. There were up to Saturday evening 38 cases, implicating 50 prisoners. There is only one very serious case, that of Ishmail Ahmed, who stands charged with the murder of his wife; the others are as follows:—adultery one, perjury one, causing grievous hurt two, cheating one, criminal breach of trust one, unnatural crime one, forgery three, highway robbery three, house-breaking five, uttering counterfeit coin one, theft thirteen, and one case where a number of Parsees, male and female, are charged with bigamy and abetment of bigamy. Of the above cases three were committed by Mr. Oliver, nine by Mr. Leeke, nineteen by Mr. Brown, three traversed from the last sessions, and two from the Mofussil.

The gentlemen summoned on the Grand Jury should be in attendance by a quarter before eleven. A. M.

DEPUTATION TO THE HON. MR. RUSTOMJEE JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY.—We understand that, under instructions from His Excellency the Count de Torres Novas, the Governor General of Goa, Mr. Braz Fernandez, the Consul for Portugal and the Brazils, accompanied by a deputation from the most respectable Portuguese inhabitants of the Island, waited on the Hon. Mr. Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, on Friday last, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the residence of his late father in the Fort, for the purpose of presenting him with an autograph letter from His Majesty Don Louis, King of Portugal, accompanied by the insignia of one of the most illustrious Portuguese Orders of Knighthood, which has been graciously conferred upon our respected townsman in testimony of His Majesty's sense of the benefits conferred by him on several occasions on Portuguese subjects in the territory of Damaun. Mr. Fernandez, in investing Mr. Rustomjee with the decoration and other insignia of the Order, addressed him in a very eloquent and feeling speech; to which that gentleman replied in appropriate terms. Several of the personal friends of Mr. Rustomjee were present on this interesting occasion, and united their congratulations with those of the Deputation on the honour thus conferred upon him by the reigning sovereign of Portugal. Rosewater, flowers, and *pan sooparee* were distributed amongst the company assembled; and after the exchange of many friendly greetings, the deputation withdrew.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

OPEN 553 MILES.
Statement of Traffic, week ending 11th September, 1864.

No. of Passengers 66,474	Amount... Rs.	43,771	3	8
Merchandize	,,	65,499	7	4
	Total... Rs.	10[illegible]	11	0

Corresponding week last year.
OPEN 553 MILES

No of Passengers 61,469	Amount... Rs.	30,085	8	11
Merchandize	,,	24,511	9	1
	Total... Rs.	54,597	2	0

FALL OF RAIN AT BOMBAY.

	Byculla In.	Cts.	Fort. In.	Cts.	Colaba. In.	Cts.
Sept. 18th	0	0	0	0	0	0
,, 19th	0	0	0	0	0	6
,, 20th	1	40	2	3	0	35
,, 21st	0	39	0	47	0	24
,, 22nd	0	5	0	2	0	29
,, 23rd	0	0	0	0	0	0
,, 24th	0	0	0	0	0	0
For the week	1	84	2	52	0	88
Previously registered...	54	40	59	57	42	97
Total Fall...	56	24	62	9	43	85

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

(For the fortnight ending 31st August.)

SHOLAPORE.—Rain has fallen more or less throughout the Collectorate, about a quarter of the Khurreef crop has been sown and the public health is reported good.

(For the fortnight ending 18th September.)

SATTARA.—In these districts the fall of rain was slight and partial, the Khurreef crops were, however, with few exceptions, in good condition, and such of them as had become ripe were reaped.

AHMEDNUGGUR.—The state of the crops are favorable, and the public health good, except some slight cases of cholera reported in some places; considerable mortality amongst the cattle in Peint.

[illegible] FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA.

[illegible] ordinary general meeting of the shareholders [illegible] Financial Association of India and China was held at their offices in Church Gate [illegible] Saturday last, at 1 P.M.; A. Grant Esq., in [illegible]

[illegible] were also present—A. F. Wallace, J. L. Scott, [illegible], S. L. Acland, J. P. Leith, J. M. Maclean, [illegible] Cuvellier, H. Whatley, J. Pearson, Cowasjee [illegible] Premchund Roychund, Karsondass Mhadowdass, [illegible] Byramjee Nusserwanjee Dantra, Edulje [illegible]orty, Dinshaw Maneckjee Petty, Sorabjee [illegible]owalla, Esqs. &c. &c.

[illegible] Manager read the notice convening the meeting.

[illegible] Chairman briefly explained the motives [illegible] determined the Directors in proposing to the [illegible]ders an increase of the capital so soon [illegible] formation of the Company. "The Directors [illegible] after mature consideration, had come to the [illegible] that they could, with a comparatively [illegible] paid-up capital and a wide basis of credit, best [illegible] the interests of the proprietors, and that at the same time the Company would in this way be enabled to enter the money market as borrowers on better terms. The main object of an association like this is of course to borrow on advantageous terms on a large reserved fund of subscribed, though not paid-up, capital, thus giving each shareholder the use of his money in his own ordinary business, while the collective credit of the general body of the proprietary is made use of to obtain advances on terms which admit of the Directors relending such advances at a profit to the Association. The system has worked admirably in England, as in the cases of the Union Bank, the General Credit, and many other companies: and the Directors trust that their proposal will have the support and sanction of the shareholders. The actual available capital might have been increased in the ordinary way by making another call of Rs. 100 per share, but this would not have enlarged the basis of credit; and although, as the new shares are to be issued to the holders of the old ones, the burden in the way of calls to each shareholder will be the same as if another call had been made on the old shares, still any shareholder may relieve himself of this by selling a portion of his allotment, and thus reducing his individual risk without interfering with the enlarged basis of credit which the plan secures for the Company.

The following resolutions were then submitted :—

Proposed by Karsandass Mhadavedass, Esq., and seconded by J. Pearson, Esq. :—"That the capital of the Association be increased from 1 crore and 20 lacs to 2 crores and 40 lacs by the creation of 30,000 new shares of Rs, 400 each" Carried unanimously.

Proposed by T. Cuvillier, Esq., and seconded by H. Whatley, Esq.,—"That the holders of the new shares be in the same position, with regard to the profits made subsequently to the 30th September, as the holders of original shares, and that the proportion of profits, from the date of the registration of the Company, belonging to the old and new shares be arrived at by apportioning the dividend to be declared up to 31st March next, in proportion to the period during which the old and new shares have been in existence, dating the creation of the old shares on 22nd June 1864 and that of the new shares on 30th September 1864." Carried unanimously.

Proposed by Hormusjee Bomanjee, Esq; and seconded by Ardaseer Rustomjee, Esq. :—"That the new shares be offered at a premium of Rs. 20 per share to the holders of shares in the Association, in the proportion of one new share for each old share, and that the amount realized from such premium be placed to the credit of the Reserve Fund." Carried unanimously.

Proposed by J. M. Maclean, Esq., and seconded by J. Percy Leith, Esq.,—"That the directors be empowered to dispose of any new shares, that may not be taken up, and Rs. 100 per share paid thereon in addition to the premium within 20 days from the date of this meeting, upon such terms as they think fit for the benefit of the Company." Carried unanimously

Proposed by J. Percy Leith, Esq., and seconded by Premchund Roychund Esq. :—"That the following gentlemen be re-elected Directors of the Company :—A. Grant, Esq., A. F. Wallace, Esq., John L. Scott, Esq., S. L. Acland, Esq., J. A. Forbes, Esq., Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq. and E. D. Sassoon, Esq.," Carried unanimously.

Proposed by Premchund Roychund, Esq., and seconded by J. Percy Leith, Esq:—"That the remuneration of the Directors from 1st October, and until the first ordinary general meeting, be two gold mohurs for each ordinary Director, for each meeting, and three gold-mohurs for the Chairman." Carried unanimously.

Proposed by Premchund Roychund, Esq., and seconded by J. Percy Leith, Esq:—"That the thanks of the meeting be accorded to the Chairman for his conduct in the chair." Carried unanimously.

There being no other business to be transacted, the meeting broke up.

FORT POLICE OFFICE.—*24th September.*

(BEFORE N. W. OLIVER, ESQ.)

JACK IN FOR IT AGAIN.—Two sailors, named respectively Edward Pink and George Jacques, were placed at the bar, charged with wilfully trespassing on the premises of a native on the Esplanade cross-road on the previous night without lawful excuse.

The case having been fully proved against the prisoners, His Worship fined them Rs. 5 each.

ASSAULTING THE POLICE.—Edward Pink, one of the sailors who was convicted in the first case, was afterwards charged, at the instance of Mr. Constable Wood, with having assaulted that officer while in the execution of his duty. It appears that the prisoner upon being taken into custody on the other charge by the constable turned round and struck him a smart blow on his cheek (which left its mark) when he was secured in such a way as prevented him from doing any further mischief and locked up in the chowkey. His Worship found the prisoner guilty and fined him in the sum of Rs. 20, and ordered Rs. 10 out of the fine to be paid to the constable.

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LAW.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.—23rd September.

(BEFORE R. T. REID, Esq., LL.D.)

Dewjee Vusenjee and others vs. Hurry Narron.

Mr. Khunderow appeared on behalf of the plaintiffs.

Mr. Hormusjee for the defendant.

Mr. Khunderow stated that the plaintiffs in this action sought to recover Rs. 1000, being the amount of damage his clients had sustained by reason of the defendant's refusal to fulfil a contract for the sale of 2,201 cwt. of linseed entered into by his servant on 29th February 1863, during defendant's absence from Bombay.

Mr. Hormusjee stated that his client had made no agreement to sell 2,201 cwt. The contract purported to have been signed by one Kakoo Manjee on behalf of the defendant. Kakoo Manjee was not an authorized agent.

His Honor.—The contract is denied and plaintiffs must first prove, either that Kakoo had a special authority for signing such contracts, or the execution of them fell within the general scope of his agency supposing it could be proved that he was an agent acting on behalf of defendant.

Four witnesses were examined by Mr. Khunderow, to prove that the person who executed the document was the authorized agent of the defendant.

In cross-examination they all admitted having had no dealings with the agent. They had no personal knowledge of any transaction done by the alleged agent, nor were they aware of any act done by the agent being ratified by the defendant.

In the course of the examination of the brother, who stated that he negotiated the contract, His Honor called Mr. Khunderow's attention to a very suspicious alteration in the document. Mr. Hormusjee remarked that the words interpolated stood out in bold relief from what preceded and followed them. They were an afterthought.

Mr. Khunderow elected a nonsuit; full costs certified, the amount of the claim being Rs. 1000.

(BEFORE MANOCKJEE CURSETJEE, Esq.)

Saturday, 24th September 1864.

Megjie Dayall vs. Narron Dewjee.

Mr. Jehanjeer appeared for the plaintiff—Mr. Mayhew for the defendant:—

DULLALLEE.—This was an action brought by the plaintiff, a broker, to recover as follows:—For brokerage at 4 per cent, due for having effected a sale of 25 candies of cotton valued at Rs. 17,125, Rs. 30-0-0. To brokerage on resale of the same Rs 30-0-0

Mr. Mayhew for the defence said they admitted the item for the sale of cotton, but disputed the brokerage on the purchase, as such a proceeding was unusual. Two witnesses were called for the plaintiff, and the defendant was also placed in the box as a witness on behalf of complainant. They were all merchants, and agreed one and all that brokerage was only paid on the sale of goods, not upon buying; anything beyond that depended upon special contract between the parties, and without agreement no one pays on both sides. When this happens it is always entered in the *Kuballa*, and the rate specified.

One witness evidently felt inclined to lay the coil up smoothly for the plaintiff, by admitting that he had on one occasion paid brokerage both ways to the plaintiff, but could not recollect at what rate. He produced a dirty piece of paper from his turban about an inch square, upon which, he said, appeared the gross amount of brokerage paid. Upon being pressed for the rate of brokerage on that occasion, he could not recollect, when a friend behind him suggested 4 per cent.; the whisper was heard by the judge, and the friend was immediately hurried out and fined Rs. 10.

This was the case for the plaintiff.

Mr. Mayhew then rose and said he did not think the case required any observations from him, as the evidence brought forward by the plaintiff had entirely refuted his case.

His Honor was of the same opinion, and he, as the case was not proved, should give a verdict for plaintiff for Rs. 30 (the amount admitted) without costs.

Mr. Jehangier rose to speak, when His Honor said,—"What you want to speak? Mr. Mayhew asked you if you got anything to say, you said no, and now you want to speak after the verdict."

Mr Jehangier.—But, your Honor I should like to say a few words, as I think plaintiff has made out his case. He has sworn to having received brokerage from both sides on different occasions.

His Honor.—Then because you wear a frock coat, if the plaintiff swears you are a Christian, I must believe him without proof?

Mr Jehangier.—But your Honor, respecting costs? It has always been the rule that the amount admitted should have been paid into Court; this has not been done in this case, and I claim costs on Rs 30. Verdicts have always carried costs with them.

His Honor said that plaintiff had failed to prove his case as it stood in the summons. The defendant in the outset had admitted Rs 30, and had plaintiff consented at that time to a verdict for that amount (as had been suggested by the Court) costs would have been allowed, but he insisted upon wasting the time of the Court when he must have been aware he had not a leg to stand upon. The verdict would stand for Rs. 30, and without costs.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DR. REID AND THE "TIMES OF INDIA."

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—Will you oblige me by publishing the following letter addressed by me to the Editor of the *Times of India*, of which he has [illegible] no notice whatever.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

R. T. REID.

24th September 1864.

To the Editor of the Times of India.

SIR,—I think it right to state publicly in your columns that I am quite certain I did not make use of any of the language (or of any expressions at all resembling it), which I have *underlined* in the following extract from the observations attributed to me in your report of the meeting of the University Senate, held on Saturday the 10th September:—

"But he (Dr. Reid) thought that such a Rule as this required not only an apology, *but immediate withdrawal on the part of those Oxonians who had prepared it.* * * * *But if SIR BARTLE FRERE had done this, he had acted without his customary reserve in telling a Doctor of Laws &c.*"

I did not call Dr. Sinclair a "*distinguished ornament*" of the Senate; nor did I, to the best of my recollection and belief, characterize the proposed rule as "*a needless and wanton insult.*"

I may add that I had not the slightest idea, when stating the grounds upon which I opposed the Rule, that I was addressing the general public through the columns of a newspaper; nor did I even know that it has recently been the practice to publish an official Report of the speeches made in the Senate.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

R. T. REID.

MR. JUDGE AND THE "TIMES OF INDIA."

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—A friend has informed me, that, on the 22nd instant, the day after you published my three letters to the Rev. Mr. Gell, he, as editor of the *Times of India*, stated in his "Notices to Correspondents," that my letters were "unfit for publication" in his journal.

This statement is as ambiguous and injurious as a Philosopher Square could intend it to be, for by it this Reverend Editor may have meant his readers to understand, either that I had written to him letters "unfit for publication" other than those published by you on the 21st instant, or that my letters, so published by you, are "unfit for publication," with reference to his false description of them in his paper of the 20th instant.

If he meant to assert the first of these propositions to be true, he is guilty of a malicious falsehood, and I defy him to prove the contrary by producing any such letters to you or any other gentleman to be named by me.

If, however, he meant to assert the latter proposition to be true, he is equally guilty of a malicious falsehood, and I am willing to refer the question to two gentlemen, one to be named by him and the other by me, and I defy him to give his readers an opportunity of judging between us.

If the Rev. Mr. Gell fails to prove either of these propositions to be true, and I defy him to make the attempt, I denounce him as a malicious slanderer, and, as such, utterly unfit to be either a Clergyman or an Editor of a Newspaper.

When I began this correspondence I was fully aware of the danger of entering into a controversy with an Editor, for I knew that, if he were dishonourable, he could always obtain from his readers the hearing which he could unfairly deny me by refusing to publish my letters, and that he could deter some from reading them, when published in another paper, by falsely describing my letters as "scrrilous" and "unfit for publication" with the quibbling addition of "in this journal;" and the Revd. Mr. Gell has been unscrupulous enough to do all this; but duty compelled me to run the risk, and I had such confidence in the gentlemanly feeling of the Editors of the other Indian papers, that I was certain they would never permit even a Reverend Editor successfully to perpetrate the atrocious injustice of causing a large body of gentlemen and myself to be condemned unheard.

Under these circumstances I feel sure that every right-thinking Editor in India will republish the whole of this correspondence in a prominent manner, in order that the fleece may be torn from the back of this Reverend wolf in sheep's clothing, and he may be exposed to view in his own hideous deformity

To those of the Revd Mr. Gell's admirers, who think his gown ought to protect his conduct from severe comments, I say that by that very conduct he has unfrocked himself, and therefore he has no right to fall back upon his gown for protection.

To those again, who think any part of this letter too severe, I can only say, that they should bear in mind that, in noticing my first two letters, the Rev. Mr. Gell grossly insulted me by using the terms "lashing with his whip" and "yelping cur" in allusion to myself, and I can hardly be expected to turn the other cheek when an ordained Minister of the Gospel teaches me by his words and actions that that Christian Rule is obsolete.

In conclusion I am bound to do the Rev. Mr. Gell the justice to say that he has not yet mustered up sufficient courage to attempt the "horsewhipping" alluded to by him: but, when he does, I promise to give the bystanders an opportunity of judging which is the "yelping cur."

G. S. JUDGE.

24th September 1864.

HOUSE RENT IN BOMBAY.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—The present state of House Rent in Bombay is truly alarming to those dependent on fixed incomes. Rents have risen out of all proportion during the last two or three years in consequence of the great influx of trade and commercial and banking enterprises into this capital of Western India.

The condition of Government servants, in particular, is truly deplorable; for while with the increasing commercial prosperity the employe in a Bank or House of Agency can look for improvement in his income by a proportionate increase of salary, the Government employé, notwithstanding that the Exchequer is overflowing with surplus balances, can expect no addition to his monthly stipend, which seems irrevocably fixed more firmly than the laws of the Medes and Persians which never altered.

Now the question arises, what are men to do who three years back could live comfortably on their incomes, and now find their value reduced to less than half of what they were? The paltry percentage on salaries of Rs. 200 and less affords no relief whatever worthy of the name: while those receiving more than Rs. 200 have received nothing yet, although it was supposed some time back that some substantial and speedy relief would be given. But up to this time nothing has been done.

If Government wish to ameliorate the condition of their lowly-paid servants it is in their power to do so by providing house accommodation for them. On the Esplanade houses could be built, either in blocks or cottages, and the rents fixed so as to yield say 8 or 10 per cent. on the outlay for construction. The classes who would occupy them will be European, East Indian, and other Christian Clerks and Warrant Officers. These classes may then hope to live on their incomes with comparative comfort, as they will be saved the expense of keeping conveyances, which in these times amount to as much as Rs. 70 a month for one horse and shigram.

The condition of persons filling situations which were at one time intended to be not only respectable but comfortable is now reduced to one of constant struggle to keep out of debt, rendering it entirely out of their power to make anything like a provision for their families.

In fact, what with combination amongst all dealers in articles of consumption to run up prices to fabulous rates (to prevent which nefarious practices no steps are taken by the Local Legislature), the condition of the Government employé is reduced to one of penury, want, and struggle, which beggars all description, and loudly calls for the help of the Government whom he serves, and in whose service he has passed his best days in this world of care and want.

Sir Bartle Frere, who is well known to be a man of generous sympathies, will doubtless give this subject his serious consideration if perchance his benevolent eyes happen to read these lines, and he will do that which can be only reasonably expected of him, *i. e.*, WHAT HE CAN; and this in one occupying his position is a great deal.

The above is no overdrawn picture, but can be abundantly proved by facts if only they are called for. I earnestly solicit the advocacy of your powerful pen on this most painful subject, which is one of no small interest to many.

ONE OPPRESSED.

Bombay, 24th September 1864.

THE BOMBAY POLICE.

I.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—An article appeared in your impress of the 21st instant in which were shown forth the requirements of the Police Force, &c., &c. It pointed out the Mounted Police as a useless and expensive body which ought to be done away with, to complete which the writer advises the horses to be sold, the money now laid out for their maintainance to be distributed between the other Constables to put them on a better footing and enable them to support the very large families which some of them undoubtedly have in a more respectable manner than they are now enabled to do, and to place the men of the present Mounted Police Force as assistants to the Constables untill they all become absorbed as vacancies occur. I quite agree with the writer so far as regards the increase of the Constable's salary, for in truth it is by far too small in these days, and he being a Military man is in a manner tied down and obliged to stand fast, while the subordinate of the yellow turban can leave whenever he finds himself disposed to do so for his own benefit. I would ask what experience has the writer of the article in question had with respect to Police matters which induced him to set forth such a proposition in the public paper? Is he a Policeman? If so he ought to know better. How long has he been a resident of Bombay? I think not many years, or he would recollect the riots of 1851, not that I anticipate such another breach of the peace being committed, but to be on the safe side is to be forearmed. Then look at the troubles of 1857 and the present troublesome characters with which our little Town and Island of Bombay is overrun in the shape of the worst charactered Pigtails that Singapore could produce and who have been kept in awe on more than one occasion by the timely appearance of the Mounted Police Force on the scene of action before anything of a serious nature had taken place. Methinks the writer of the article in question would not like to be left to the will of these cutthroats, who would surely have no more mercy for him than they had for their own unfortunate countryman, Affoo, whom they so barborously murdered but recently at Elephanta. I will say no more on that point, but would ask another question, did the writer consider well before puting pen to paper what he was about to write or could he show any good and valid reason for reducing any portion of the present Police Force? Did he take time to consider that some 12 or 15 years ago the Police Force was then thought inadequate to the requirements of the then existing population of Bombay? It was then thought advisable to increase the strength of the Force: surely any man with common sense should know if it was then necessary to increase the strength of the Force it is much more required now that the population is about double what it was at that time, besides the wealth is now in a manner beyond calculation. Under these circumstances I should say *increase*, and not *decrease* the strength of the present Police Force, and give the inhabitants of our town the same protection which every largely populated town in the known [illegible] where there is a Police Force [illegible] to statistics [illegible] policeman to every 400 or 500 human souls, while here in Bombay we have only one Policeman to about every 1000 or 1100 human beings; so Bombay has a right to be better cared for and should have a Police which would be in comparison with any other Police Force according to wealth and population in any of her Most Grocious Majesty's dominions. I would now respectfully show what my opinions are on the subject. 1st. If Government do not pay the Native Police much better than they are at present paid Bombay will soon be without a Native Police altogether. 2nd. that Marrathas, Ghatees, Concanee, and Dukkunee Mussulmen from above the Ghats should be invited to take service in our Police Force. 3rd. that all Policemen should be put on regulations similar to that of a regimental sepoy so far as being taken on to serve for a certain period, leave, &c., &c. They should be put to the same medical test and have a good pension in view after having completed a certain number of years. They should be all sworn men and none if possible but as above referred to should be entertained; they being the most active and intelligent race of Natives and the best adapted for Police purposes. With regard to the European portion of the Police Force I would only make a few remarks:—1st. They appear to be a very intelligent body of men, many of whom if they did not belong to the military service might very much improve their circumstances, as some of their more fortunate brother constables have done, who could afford to throw away the few years they had served and to purchase their discharge. I could mention several, but will only refer to one who is now in Bombay and getting a salary of some 500 rupees per mensem, while the most which any of the Constables receive is about 150 rupees per mensem. What a contrast! Let this be the motto:—Give good salaries and employ none but active men of tried character; then Bombay will be protected in both life and property in a manner we have a right to demand; but reduce the strength and deduct the pay and we shall have crime of the deepest dye rampant in every quarter without a chance of being detected. This is the experience of one of nearly thirty years standing in

Bombay, 22nd September. INDIA.

II.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—In your leading article of Saturday you most wisely suggest that Government should offer a good reward for the apprehension of any one who cuts the Telegraph wire. I most certainly agree with you on that point, as it would be the means, no doubt, of bringing to justice those who meanly roll in wealth. Surely if some such offer as a reward of 2,000 or 3,000 rupees were offered it would pay an intelligent individual to go the whole hog, and spend the few rupees he may have in hand to get the information most necessarily wanting in such cases. To be a Police Detective by name is one thing, but to be a working detective of police is quite another. When a man, as a detective in London, or in any large mercantile town, gets any case of importance and gets a conviction against the prisoner or prisoners as the case may be, he is most likely rewarded from both the prosecutor and Scotland Yard. But how different in this country, at least in a wealthy town like Bombay. A constable here has to do the exact duties of a London Inspector, and if, as I said before, he is a working detective he must pry and poke about into some of the most disgusting holes that the cribs of Westminster and St Giles's are king to. Surely the labourer is worthy of his hire, and, when a man is found to be a working man, why not pay him for his work. A friend of mine some short time after joining the Bombay Police Force received information that a certain Government employé had been doing the needful for himself, to the tune of about 2,000 or 3,000 rupees' worth of property. The case was reported to Mr. Forjett, who told the constable to work away at it, and if he could manage to bring anything to light it would reflect great credit on him. The constable did set to work in right earnest night and day, until the case was tried at the High Court, but he got no reward nor was he even told that what he had done was either of benefit to the State or himself. Is it not very natural, when a man knows the amount of pay he is to draw, that he don't put his shoulder out in trying to get a little more? The constables in Bombay, I am glad to say, are most of them decent respectable men, and could, if free, get far better situations were the Military yoke off their shoulders. Look at our large mercantile firms in Bombay; how differently they pay their European employés; it shews very plainly that the Heads of these firms are in their proper place, and that they are men of sense and feeling and use the hand of charity instead of red tape. Would that Government would appoint some such gentleman as the Hon'ble Mr. Cassels, or some one of our business like gentlemen, who have a kind and generous feeling and a keen eye to discern the deserving from the undeserving, to regulate something like a salary that our constables might live upon, and not because they are military men to grind and tie them down with red tape.

I assure you, Mr. Editor, I was nearly gulled to join the Force myself by the many advantages held out by Mr. Forjett, but I had heard that he had something to do with the "Gas Works," so I declined.

I believe the constables are anxiously looking out for Mr. Souter's return, as they say they put great confidence in his doing something for them. I believe Mr. Souter is universally liked by the whole of the Europeans of the Force. They say he is as full of pluck as an egg is full of meat, he is a perfect gentleman, and a "regular brick."

I cannot understand why there should be such a difference between the pay of the Calcutta and the Bombay Police. I don't see any difference, but the Bombay chaps have the yoke on their shoulders, while the Calcutta, if they see a chance, can take it, without having to undergo any of the pangs caused by the tapeworm. Although I am not a very powerful penman, I don't like to see the Bengal Curry Tigers bouncing the

DUCKS OF BOMBAY.

THE AMERICAN WAR.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—Your leading article of the 22nd on the probabilities of peace in America has done no little towards *toning* the spirit of speculation in Bombay. I am sure you mean well to the busy fools who, looking not beyond the free ends of their own shadows, heedlessly hurry into the cotton and share-markets, there to become some day in the unsympathizing condition of poor Billy Barlow—"stuck in the mud." I am sure, too, the wiser and thoughtful ones ought to thank you for your warning note. You have roused a spirit of enquiry on this peace question, and the public in general would be glad to know, 1st—What are the probabilities of peace? 2nd—Whether that is likely to be a near or remote event? and 3rd—When peace does come, in what way is it likely to affect Bombay as a wealthy and defenceless city and a great emporium of trade?

Truly have you remarked "the Americans are not an ordinary people." It is this which gives so much uncertainty to the consideration of the peace question. And yet an observer will notice some points in connection with past events, with the conduct and results of the war, with national interests, and with national peculiarities, which cannot fail to guide the enquirer to a fair guess as to the causes that may hasten or prolong the expected peace.

Past experience teaches how keenly the Southern legislature felt the domination of the North in the general congress. We are all familiar with the violence with which Southern members considered it necessary to support their opinions in the House of Representatives. In ordinary matters before Congress, Southern and Northern interests were often divided, so often, indeed, that not only did one party exercise a wholesome check upon the other, but nationality itself seemed divided and dire enmity resulted. There was a difference of interest in those days, even before the slavery question was brought in, a difference which all the acts of President Lincoln and all the events of the war have largely helped to increase, till the *integrity of the Union* may be safely looked upon as a thing of the past. The heaviest blows of this war were struck not so much in the cause of slavery or for the holding of slave property, as in the cause of freedom; freedom from Northern bondage and Northern domination. Lincoln not only insisted on the integrity of the Union, but put forth all the Northern power to crush down opposition. As rebels and traitors the South were called on to lay down their arms and sue for mercy while their slaves were declared free. The slavery question was not only secondary to the great question of rebellion, but was in fact easy of disposal in a united Congress. To the intolerance of the North, as well as to its greediness, the South refused to yield: hence the desire for separation, the *rebellion* in fact.

Past experience teaches not only that there is a division of interest between North and South, but a want of sympathy also, a sympathy extinguished by the events of the war: women insulted, nigger soldiers enrolled, cruelty practised, these have come in to clinch a separation and make union impossible.

Past experience teaches that a dogged obstinacy, and a belief that the States could "lick all creation," are sins which have eminently characterized the North. Long after other nations have seen the hopelessness of subjugation and the inutility of prolonging a contest which would end neither in glory nor gain, a blinded people call for more money, more blood, more ruin! An exhausted treasury, a demoralized army, a humbled senate, cannot expect to be able to command, or demand a union of North and South.

Past experience teaches there is a difference in the quality of the men in the Northern and Southern armies. In the North, the close business and that of a low order, the money seeking, the demoralizing pleasures, have all tended to produce inferior soldiers. The South has shown us men inured to fatigue, to hardship, capable of being drilled, willing to obey, determined to conquer. For in estimating the quality of Generals we apparently forget that something is due to the "Rank and File." It is the Southern army that must be *solicited* to maintain the integrity of the Union, and on the reply of that army the decision must rest. That that army will receive terms from the Northern Government is not to be expected. Whether that Government, under Lincoln or McClellan, can be influenced by the Western States or by the monied classes of the North to eat all the humble pie necessary to bring about the integrity of the Union, which, I maintain, is gone already, remains to be seen. That all that could be done to denationalize the South has been done by the North in the prosecution of this suicidal war we have abundant evidence; and if the integrity of the Union has been severed past patching up, and if the North will give ear to no terms of which this integrity is not the foundation, we may indeed deplore, but must assuredly look for, a continuance of the war till such time as the Northern Government becomes persuaded of its weakness and its folly and agrees to a separation. Either way we can see no hope of a speedy peace. Lincoln's pure stump out rebellion gives no promise of success, McClellan's integrity of the Union assures us of only a continuance of the strife.

In considering the probabilities of peace in America, it seems more likely that it will be effected by a further secession to the Southern States of those of the West, where weariness of war and community of interest might cause those States to go over to the South, and, by an overwhelming majority, force a peace without [illegible] leaving the Government of Washington to chew the bitter cud of reflection that, when it might have secured the biggest half, it was obliged to be content with a small third.

[illegible] not a General or fighting man in the South [illegible] two straws whether the North is influenced [illegible] of a war policy, as they have long since de[illegible] the terms on which alone they will con[illegible]ce, and I believe all past experience teaches [illegible]tion is inevitable.

[illegible] able to say something on the other ques[illegible]ted with this in a future letter.

[illegible]mber.

POONA.

MR. W. HART, Revenue and Police Commissioner of the Southern Division, has made over charge of his office to Mr. J. R. Morgan our Collector and Magistrate. Mr. Morgan, in turn, has made over charge of his office to the First Assistant Magistrate, Mr. C. R. Ovans. Mr. Hart will leave for Bombay to-day for the purpose of proceeding on leave to England.—*Poona Observer.*

THE DAVID SASSOON INFIRM ASYLUM.—His Excellency the Governor of Bombay laid the foundation stone of this Institution last evening, in presence of a brilliant assembly of all the principal persons in Poona, European and Native, and a large crowd of spectators.

The site is the "Thosur's Paga," near the Lukdee Pool—an open piece of ground commanding a fine view of the river, Kirkee, and the Gunesh Khind. Tents were pitched, and the stone ready suspended over its place by strong ropes.

His Excellency, who was accompanied by Miss Frere, was received on arrival by a guard of honor of the 7th Native Infantry, with the Band. A body of the police were also in attendance. Among the spectators, who were very numerous, we observed the Hon. Mr. Hart; Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart; General Hobson; Colonel Forster; Major Candy; Mr. Ellis, C. S.; Archdeacon Boys; the sons of the Raja of Akulkote; Mr Venayek Rao Vassodewjee; and a large number of native gentlemen. The Punt Suchiva and suite arrived just in time to witness the ceremony.

Mr. Sassoon and his family were attended from their residence by an escort of cavalry. The proceedings began with an address presented to His Excellency by Mr. Sassoon.

In reply to the address, Sir Bartle Frere expressed the satisfaction it gave him to comply with the request to lay the foundation of this Asylum. His Excellency enlarged on the improvement which had taken place in the character and condition of the people of the Deccan since he had been acquainted with them; and declared that such establishments as that which they were founding, would do honor to the most civilised city of Europe. It was no small evidence of the improvement he spoke of, that the management of such an institution could be left entirely in the hands of natives. The Governor acknowledged the warm interest Mr. Hart had taken in this undertaking; and in conclusion expressed the interest which all Christian nations naturally take in the Jewish race, to which we are indebted for the highest blessings we enjoy.

The stone was then lowered into its place, the Governor declaring it to be truly laid as the foundation of the David Sassoon Infirm Asylum, for the honor of God and the benefit of the inhabitants of Poona.

After this a liberal supply of ices was distributed to those of the guests who were inclined to partake of them, and flowers to all. His Excellency then departed, the troops presenting arms, and the band playing. Mr. and Mrs. Sassoon and their family were escorted home by the cavalry as before, and the rest of the guests followed. Owing to the large number of carriages, the sowarees of the native chiefs, and the troops, it was a considerable time before the procession could make its way through the city. All along the line of route a large number of spectators turned out to watch the carriages pass; the principal object of attraction, we imagine, being the numerous and gay retinue of the Bhore chief. The utmost order was observed by the police.—*Id.*

YESTERDAY being the Parsi Holiday called Pupatti, or New Year's Day, all the Parsee gentry of Poona paid a visit to Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Baronet, at his residence in the Civil lines at "Fountain Hall," this being the first time Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy has remained at Poona to spend the new year's day. In the afternoon the Hon'ble Juggonath Sunkersett, the Punt Suchew of of Bhore, the two sons of the Raja of Akulkote, and several Sirdars of the Deccan as well as Sowcars also paid congratulatory visits to the Baronet.—*Id.*

THE Ninth Criminal Sessions has terminated. Out of fourteen cases eight were convicted, and six were acquitted, by the Acting Sessions Judge, Mr. Charle[s] Walter, and his Acting Assistant, Mr. Izon.—*Id.*

BENGAL.

IF the receipt of a respectable sum in "hard cash" can be looked upon as an appropriate reward of merit, Bombay is decidedly more appreciative of good services than Calcutta. They not only praise a man there for doing his duty well, but they give tangible proofs of their approval in the shape of purses well stocked with rupees, services of plate, and other trifles of a similarly agreeable nature. Not long ago Mr. Knight, journalist, was rewarded for his advocacy of the Native cause by the receipt of something over £10,000, which has naturally had the effect of making the paper over which he formerly presided, go in "double tides" for the same policy. But the Bombay people do not draw the line of gratitude at journalists. They go as far as policemen, and a number of Parsee merchants have, as an extract from a Bombay paper tells us, presented Mr. Forjett, late Commissioner of Police, with a purse of Rs. 15,000, to mark their sense of his devotion to his duty, and the benefits commerce and trade have reaped thereby. Well, we can only hide our diminished heads. No one ever heard of anybody giving the most Indophilistic of Calcutta journalists £10,000, or even ten thousand thanks, and the departure of Mr. Wauchope was not even marked by an expression of approval, much less the presentation of Rs. 15,000. But there are policemen and policemen, as well as men and men, and, after all, devotion to duty is supposed, like virtue, to carry its own reward.—*Englishman, September* 17.

THE Governor-General's Agent at Rajpootana some time ago submitted a proposition to the Government of India for creating a new office of an Assistant Agent, on a salary of Rs. 1, 500 a month, on the ground that the duties of the Agent are most arduous and multifarious. A great portion of his time is occupied in attending to the Rajahs, Nawabs, and other Native Chiefs residing in the various small Principalities Rajpootana, so as to preclude the possibility of devoting as much time and attention to the duties of the office as is actually necessary. The Governor-General in Council, while approving of the aforesaid proposition observed that the salary recommended for the post appeared to be rather high for an Assistant, and His Excellency requested the Agent to reconsider the case and submit it again.—*Indian Daily News, September* 17.

THE ship *Monmouthshire* broke away from her moorings during the early bore yesterday morning. She was lying in the stream, between Baboo Ghat and Fort Point, with two anchors down. She lost both her anchors, and drifted up above Chandpaul Ghat, escaping collision with any other vessels almost by a miracle.

It is a fact, and one that does not reflect much credit on the Marine Department, that there are now more than forty vessels lying in the stream waiting for moorings and this at the most dangerous season of the year. Surely some better provision should be made for the safety of the numerous vessels, with their valuable cargoes, visiting this Port. No doubt this is a time of unusual pressure. The arrivals of country produce are at present small; there is little in the state of the Money Market to encourage shippers; Freights, consequently, are falling, and owners of vessels naturally hold on, waiting for better times. In the face of this state of things, the arrivals of ships during the last week or two have been very numerous. But we hold that, in a Port like this, the dues of which are higher than those of any other in the world, the authorities ought to be prepared for an emergency such as we have described. Poor consolation would it be for the unfortunate shipowner who finds himself saddled with all the costs of "fouling," to be told that the moorings were all occupied, and that nothing was left for him but to trust to the tender mercies of a stream such as the Hooghly in this season.—*Id.*

PUNJAB.

HIS Highness the Maharajah of Cashmere has we learn, consented to be enrolled as a Patron of the Agri-Horticultural Society of the Punjab. His Highness has directed that upwards of three hundred specimens of various valuable mineral and vegetable products be presented to the Society for analysis and report. These specimens are expected daily, and they will include Salah misree, Orris-root, Truffles, Cork, Gutta-percha, Copper and other ores, and other articles of inestimable value to the commercial world. We anticipate great economic and practical results, and vast mutual benefits between the British Government and that of Cashmere from the courteous and enlightened conduct of the Maharajah in thus aiding the Society.—*Lahore Chronicle.*

A PHILANTHROPIC scheme has been set on foot to house comfortably the families of the many respectable Clerks, of small salary, who are now living in discomfort in odds and ends of buildings, having been ousted from their accommodation in order to make way for the Exhibition. The Editor of this journal will be happy to receive any applications for rent of houses as soon as they are built. A capitalist has come forward and has volunteered to build a row of some twelve small compact villas, for which a rent of say 16 Rupees will be charged, in the immediate proximity of Anarkullee, as may be decided upon by the Local Extension Committee.

It is proposed to build blocks containing two houses, built back to back, to cost, if "kutcha pucka," about 2,500 Rupees, also small single houses costing 1,500 Rupees, with tiled roofing, terraced flooring, glazed doors, windows, &c. There will be also out-offices. The designs can be seen at the *Chronicle Press* and full information hereafter shall be supplied.—*Id.*

THE MEMORY OF CLAUDE MARTIN.

(From the Oudh Mail.)

MANY of the ablest men in India have come from the ranks.

This is not a fact of to-day, or of this century; for although it may be difficult to gather a host of instances of a century's standing, the one or two that we are able to cite are enough to prove that a great share of the European energy and talent that has been sown broad-cast in India ever since Europeans gained the ascendancy here has emanated from the private soldier. Not in his capacity as a private soldier, be it understood, but after he had thrown off the rigid trammels of military rule, and taken to himself again the garb of a peaceful citizen. And the instances of the present day, which must be patent to every one who has half a dozen acquaintances in India, confirm our text.

The duty which falls to us, at this season, to expatiate on one of these "soldier-adventurers" of the last century, has suggested the foregoing. Major-General Claude Martin, whose name will never be forgotten in Lucknow so long as it remains a city, came out to this country as a private soldier, at a time when the tact and talent of a Clive and Dupleix, made it doubtful whether England or France was to be the paramount Power in India. A short peace between the mother countries, resulted in upsetting the whole of the ambitious schemes of the wily Dupleix. The impetuous Lally, who succeeded him, and resumed hostilities when war broke out in Europe, was still less fortunate. In 1757, the year after the battle of Plassey, we find the French obliged to retire into the province of Oudh, where they met a ready reception; and it was then, we presume our hero decided that the Court, the country, the people, the condition of Oudh, made it a very desirable spot in which to settle. Whether or not he then got the idea, we are not aware, but this we know, he did settle here, and became one of the most influential men in the province, as famous for his liberality, as his keenness and success in the pursuit of affluence. Gambling appears to have been his principal resource, but among his varied acquirements that of diamond cutting was not the least profitable. We have heard old inhabitants of Lucknow, who were connected with his household, assert that oftentimes he would earn more than a hundred Rupees before breakfast, at diamond-cutting alone. But cock-fighting and quail-fighting, brought him in thousands. He was the main instrument in importing Italian artists, and skilled labor from Europe, which has resulted in giving a peculiar stamp to the architecture of Lucknow,—a sort of semi-Italian, semi-Oriental style, which has the character of being rare, however contrary it may be to the rules of good taste. He made enormous profit, also, by importing European goods, which found sale at fabulous prices among the Princes and Nobles of Lucknow. We gather that the agricultural products of the country met with his attention from an article he contributed to the Asiatic researches on the cultivation of opium in Oudh. At one period of his life, he appears to have adopted the Mussulman creed, and to have entered fully and practically into their doctrine of plurality of wives. But it is evident from the inscription upon his tomb, which ends with a prayer for the soul of the departed, that he was anxious in his latter moments to keep within the pale of the Catohlic Church. His broad liberal views, are instanced in the manner in which he bequeathed his wealth. He first thinks of his countrymen, and endows a school in his native city, Lyons, in France. He does the same for Lucknow, where he had lived so many years, and again in Calcutta, the centre of the Government in whose trust he leaves the funds of those Institution. This is not all; none of his dependants or servants are forgotten; lands and money are theirs to this day; even the lowest are provided for. It is not long ago since the General's head mehter died, more than a hundred years of age, who enjoyed a pension of 3 Rs. a month. Besides providing for all around him the General has bequeathed Rs. 200 a month to the poor of Lucknow, in perpetuity.

Christians, Mahomedans and Hindoos have alike the right to share in Martin's bounty. And here we would pause, and draw particular attention to the question, have Christian, Mahomedan and Hindoo received of his bounty as he desired? It is not alone incumbent on the Government to satisfy themselves that the wishes of this good man Martin have been properly carried out. It is information due to the press and the public. And we think we have room to complain that the press and the public have not been allowed to satisfy themselves that the 70,000 Rupees a year which the Committee disposes of, is laid out in the best manner possible. We get no Annual Reports; we see no Cash Accounts! Concerts and banquets for the boys are very amusing, and examinations and distributions of prizes are extremely interesting; but we do not learn from these where the money goes; and for our own satisfaction, and more especially for that of the public, whose money it is they are spending, we would suggest that an annual expenditure sheet be published at the end of 1864, with as much more information regarding the work of the past year, as those in authority may think the public entitled to receive.

We will now proceed to give a sketch of the Martiniere, as it appeared on Tuesday last. As we drove up through the shady park, and caught a glimpse of the flagstaff at the top of the building, where the French Tricolor and the English Union Jack were floating from the same cord, we were reminded of the time when Colin Campbell raised his standard on the same spot as a signal of hope to the Lucknow garrison, when those green glades were scenes of bloodshed, and the halls we were about to visit turned into stables, hospital, and barracks. The old pile has altered very little in appearance lately. The only remarkable change we noticed, was a large unsightly bank of earth thrown up across part of the front. We were afterwards told it was intended for a tank, and the object in making it was to render the College more healthy. A praiseworthy object, and of much more importance than the view from the front, which the mis-shapen tank has certainly spoilt. And we have always thought that the spacious dining hall which has been formed in the north wing by blocking up some of the doorways and arches, scarcely redeems the bad effect produced upon the front of the building. But let us enter the centre hall. The walls are nicely decorated with evergreens, and facing you as you enter, hangs the oil-portrait of the good old general. Below, on a table, stands all that remains of what was once an elegant marble bust of Martin. This originally stood at the head of his tomb, in the vault below. The savage Pandy, who respected not even his own and his countrymen's benefactor scattered his bones, burnt his library, gutted his mansion, and smashed his bust. As we turn towards the harmonium, we see a large programme neatly printed on a blackboard, and before we have time to examine half the the charts, diagrams and pictures hung about the walls, the concert commences. The Martiniere boys have long been famous for their singing, and the community of Lucknow can look back upon many a musical treat they have afforded them. And no small meed of praise is due to Mr. M. Thompson, who has been their music master for years, and whose skill and taste as a musician, is universally acknowledged. Out of a full and nicely selected programme, the pieces that pleased us most were "Here in Cool Grot," and "Roderick Vich Alpine." The boys have perhaps sung better, but never with more spirit. The effect of the singing would have been very much improved had they taken up a different position in the hall. When the boys had finished what was allotted to them, many old favorites were called for by the ladies, which the boys sang with their usual good taste. The band of H. M.'s 107th played occasionally between the pieces, very appropriately commencing with the Marseillaise Hymn. There was a goodly number present, certainly more than a hundred, and among the first arrivals we noticed Mr. Tucker and his lady, while nearly the last to leave was our Commissioner, Colonel Barrow. Many Military gentlemen from Cantonments were also attracted. When the singing was over, and the band struck up the "Roast Beef of Old England," a general move was made towards the dining hall. Here we all found a table that must have been fully 100 feet in length, loaded with all the luxuries of life required to compose a good dinner. It was a dinner fit for a king to sit to. The company employed themselves when grace had been sung in carving and serving out the viands, and for a steady hour and more, the serious business of despatching the geese, joints, the hams, the cakes, the pudding, the tracts and the fruit, went on among the clatter of knives and plates, and the hum of suppressed conversation. Then came the great event of the day, a ceremony required in the Will of General Martin, namely, drinking to his memory. General Becher, a Member of the Martiniere Committee, addressed the boys and those present in a short, neat speech. He reminded them that this was not the only Insititution which their benefactor had founded, that other Institutions, probably larger than this, existed in Calcutta and Lyons, as instances of his generosity. He felt sure that every one present could not but appreciate the benefit of such Institutions, where so many orphans and other [illegible] distressed circumstances were provided for; and then called upon all to pledge the memory of General Claude Martin. This was done in silence, and after a few moments' pause, he said a few more words to the boys, winding up with giving them an extra week's holiday. This was received with vociferous and continued cheering, which appeared to drive the folks out of the dining hall. Some of the visitors now strolled round the bandstand; others took the opportunity of going over the building and through the dormitories which are remarkably neat and well kept. One by one, as evening approached, they all dropt off; the band played "God save the Queen," and drank the "health" of General Martin, and thus ended one of Lucknow's gala days!

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 24TH.

Wray, Major J., Staff, on duty, from Poona.

Holberton, Captain T. N., R. A., on leave, from Kirkee.

SEPTEMBER 25TH.

Baird, Lieut. A. W., Royal Engineers, on leave, from Poona.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjt. Genl.'s Office, Poona, 23rd Sept.

The undermentioned officers are reported to have passed the required Examination in the native language as follows:

Hindoostanee Staff Test.

Lieut. J. T. Whish, 103rd Foot.

Ensign W. F. Hume, General List, attached to 11th Regt. N. I.

Ensign A. L. McNair, 106th Foot.

Ensign G. J. Coulson, 106th Foot.

The following temporary arrangement is confirmed:—

11th Regiment.—Lieut. W. F. Hume, General List, to officiate as doing duty Officer from the 14th September 1864, during the absence of Lieut. Greenfield.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Ships.	Commanders.	From
24	Tilly (s)	Theorle	Cochin, Sept. 18.
	Maharaj (s)	Jenkins	Surat, Sept. 23.
25	Melmerby	Marley	Liverpool, June 23.
26	Haddington	Brown	London, June 18.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Ships.	Commanders.	To
24	City of Foochow	Connell	Liverpool.
	Ann Redden	Nacoda	Penang & Singapore

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per B. C. and R. S. N. Co.'s Steamer *Tilly*, from Cochin.—Mr. J. Crawford; Mr. J. Coleman; Mrs. Gordon and child; Mrs. Winckler and two children; Mrs. Gardiner; Mrs. Levi; Lieutenant Edwards; and 140 Deck.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday last:—

Ship *Mayaram Dayaram*, A. Scott, bound to Calcutta and Mauritius.

Ship *Coronet*, Coveny, bound to Liverpool.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer *Kurrachee*, Cottier, bound to Kurrachee.

Brig *Ceylon*, S. J. Questa bound to Rangoon.

DAILY EXPORTS.

BOMBAY, SATURDAY, 24TH SEPTEMBER 1864.

London.

Magnolia—110 bags copper, 150 cwt., Govindram Luckmiram; 65 bales wool, 195 cwt., Gocuidass Lilladhur.

China—509 bales cotton, 175 cwt., B. H. Cama; 50 bundles coir ropes, 25 cwt., Khimjee Visram and Co.

Tasmania—162 bags linseed, 243 cwt., R. King Gillon.

Liverpool.

South Carolina—10 bales wool, 120 cwt., Dyall Dhunjee; 61 bales cotton, 214½ cwt., Sewram Jugjeevun.

Anna Dorothea—101 bales cotton, 353½ cwt., Nensey Danjee.

Contest—109 bags linseed, 150 cwt., Roysee Hurpall.

Assaye—100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., Canjee Purbutt and Co.

Coringa—160 bales cotton, 560 cwt., Sookdave Lowty.

Northern Empire—325 bags linseed, 487½ cwt., Sewjee Kessowjee.

Catherine Rankin—28 bales cotton, 98 cwt., Cursondass Luckmedass.

Hongkong.

Steamer Euxine—38 chests M. opium, 140lbs. each, Dwarkadass Vussunjee and Co.; 69 chests M. opium, 140lbs., Jairaz Munjee and Co.; 20 chests M. opium, 140lbs., Somjeebhoy Visram and Co.; 7 chests M. opium, 140lbs. each, Eduljee Dadabhoy Lungda and Co.; 28 chests M. opium, 140lbs., Ramdass Khimjee; 14 chests M. opium, 140lbs., Hassum Ebram and Co.; 17 chests M. opium, 140lbs. each, Bundeelall Ruttonchund; 12 chests M. opium, 140lbs. each, Cursetjee Bomonjee and Co.

Shanghae.

Steamer *Euxine*—112 chests M. opium, 140lbs. each, David Sassoon and Co.; 32 chests M. opium, 140lbs. each, Bhoychund Joomkha.

Suez.

Steamer *Behar*—21 bundles silks, Meer Sassoon Moses.

FREIGHTS.

THE state of this market appears gradually to get worse, and the Brokers complain that they cannot earn a livelihood out of Freights. So many ships are being pressed upon the market and cargo is so scarce that they take advantage of this deplorable state of the demand and give preference to vessels where double the usual brokerage is paid. From *Calcutta* Freights are reported to be very dull, but are expected to improve after the Poojah Holidays; from *Madras* the current rate for Cotton is £2, and advices from *China* report the market as quite overdone with seeking ships. The immediate future of this market appears therefore to be this:—Rates of Freight are likely to advance again if the news from England continues good for Cotton; but there appears little probability of their going over £3-0-0 considering the immense amount of tonnage shortly expected from Calcutta and elsewhere, while any probability of a settlement in America would result in a total suspension of business, and vessels would either have to go away seeking or lay-up waiting for better times.

For Liverpool.—The news via Galle confirms the rumours of peace in America and there has been a total suspension of business in consequence, and if rates are not lower, it is simply because there is so little business doing as to be quite insufficient to test the market. The favorite ship *Remington*, 999 tons, has been in some demand at £2-17-6 to £3-0-0, and the *Assaye*, 1599 tons, has also obtained the same rates; but for other vessels there has been no enquiry whatever, and the *City of Shanghae*, 990 tons, and *British India*, 1265 tons, have been taken off the berth and are reported to be going to Calcutta seeking.

For London.—There is nothing whatever doing and the ships on the berth have the greatest difficulty in obtaining cargo at any rate. Government invite tenders for the conveyance of 250 troops to embark upon the 1st November.

For Havre.—The *Tyebjee*, 1158 tons, is now loading fast; principally on owners' account; and shippers do not enquire for other vessels—probably waiting the mail from England.

For Calcutta and back.—The *British India*, 1265 tons, accepted Rs. 30,000 and Calcutta port charges, steamer excepted.—*Bombay Saturday Review, Sept.* 24.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

(c. l. signifies "commenced loading.")

FOR LONDON.

1860 China, Joyner—P. & O. Co. (c. l. Sept. 13)
1033 Magnolia, Powell—Dr. Banjorjee. (c. l. July 18)
1136 Tasmania—Merwanjee Nusserwanjee. (c. l. July 16)

FOR LIVERPOOL.

719 Anna Dorothea, Vincent—Robinson & Co. (c. l. August 18)
519 Antipodes, MacDonald—Nasmyth & Co. (c. l. Sept. 3)
1599 Assaye, Thomas—Grey & Co. (c. l. August 18)
1132 Caroline, Atheridge—Martin Young & Co. (c. l. May 20)
1142 Catherine Rankin, McMillan—B. H. Cama. (c. l. Aug. 24)
988 City of Shanghai, Smith—W. Nicol & Co. (c. l. Aug. 30)
905 Coringa, Wilson—Dady & Sorabjee (c. l. Sept. 9)
862 Coronet, Coveney—Rennie, Scovell & Co. (c. l. Aug. 26)
1119 Contest, Amy—Lyon Brothers & Co. (c. l. Aug. 4)
1146 Elizabeth Kate, Atkinson—Merwanjee Nesserwanjee. (c. l. Sept. 1)
849 Forest Queen, Roy—E. Bates & Co. (c. l. April 2)
1236 Lancastrian, Donaldson—Lyon Brothers & Co. (c. l. Aug. 30)
1175 Lydia Williams, Carr—W. Nicol & Co. (c. l. Sept. 9)
1309 Northern Empire, Nevett—B. & A. Hormusjee. (c. l. Sept. 16)
1345 Peter Maxwell, Marshall—Dady and Sorabjee.
592 Princess Royal, Anderson—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1179 Queen of the Clyde, Davis—Blackwell & Co.
999 Remington, Fowler—Remington & Co. (c. l. Sept. 2)
1533 South Carolina, Shapcott—Coupland & Co. (c. l. Aug. 15)
647 Zemindar, Jones—W. Nicol & Co. (c. l. Aug. 23)

FOR HAVRE.

1151 Tyebjee, Pashley—S. Tyebjee & Co. (c. l. Sept. 5)

FOR JUDDAH.

747 Maria, Telum.
366 Nasree, Nacoda. (Aug. 30)

FOR CALCUTTA.

1255 British India, Patching—J. S. Moore & Co. (c. l. Sept. 7)
624 Fort William, Castles—Canjee Lilladur.
850 John Rennie, Gaggs—B. and A. Hormusjee.
1521 Morning Star, Taverner—Dossa Cirpall & Co.
622 Providence, Cassy.
971 Sir Hugh Rose, Spurden—Hajee Mahomed Seedick. (c. l. Sept. 23)

FOR COAST.

850 Penang (s), Blackmore—W. Nicol & Co. (c. l. Sept. 12)

FOR RANGOON.

183 Cyclon, Nacoda. (c. l. Sept. 19)
345 Japan, Page.
725 Kennington, Edwards—W. & A. Graham & Co. (c. l. Sept. 20)
682 Pestonjee Bomanjee, Milne.

FOR CHINA.

Emeu (s), Eastly—P. & O. Co.'s

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

750 Euphrates (s), Day—Nicol & Co. (c. l. Sept. 12)
624 Maria Gray, Bennett—Ally Mahomed Khan. (c. l. Sept. 19)

FOR KURRACHEE AND MAURITIUS.

347 Rahamanee, Nacoda—Damodhur Ragowjee.

FOR SIAM.

871 Prince of Wales, Winckler—B. Purshotumdass. (c. l. Sept. 21)

FOR BATAVIA.

350 Augusta, Nyllen—A. H. Huschke & Co.
855 General Nichols, Wilde.

FOR MOULMAIN.

291 Douglas, Mathes—Nanabhoy & Sorabjee.

NOT FIXED

Anna, Tarabochee—Macindoe Rogers & Co.
504 Atiet Rahamon, De Lange.
1195 Banner, McCreadie—W. Nicol & Co.
700 Birkby, Purdy—Grey & Co.
559 Bombay Castle (s), Wadge—C. M. S. N. Co.'s.
1408 Birmingham—B. H. Cama & Co.
1329 Benares, Noyes—Heerjee Adut.
1059 Charger, Shaw—Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.
430 Calcutta, Leach—W. Nicol & Co. (Leaky)
1342 Compta, Murphy—Fulcher, Cooper & Co.
1282 Canova Brown—W. Nicol & Co.
461 Cresswell, Archeser—Wallace & Co.
882 Cyclops, Cordiner—Ewart Latham & Co.
658 Celuta, Hayes—O. S. O. A.
860 Clyde, Woodmass—E. Bates & Co.
1174 Dharwar, Southel—Robinson & Co.
1497 Dreadnought, Webster—J. Clover & Co.
498 Ellen Masters, Turner—Ramdass Heerachund.
395 Empress of India, Harrison—Leckie & Co.
Faize Allum, Stafford.
Fald Rahimon, Nacoda.
1156 Gatineau, Cummings—Souza, Pinto & Co.
261 General Outram (s), Main—B. C. & R. S. N. Co.
477 Good Success, McGregor—Sir J. Jejeebhoy & Sons.
Governor Higginson, Beyts.
1117 Helen Scott, Cunningham—Coupland & Co.
1153 Golden Dream, Brown—Lawrence & Co.
679 Indore (s.) Brown—C. M. S. N. Co.
1632 Jeddo, (s.) Gribble—P. & O. Co.
650 John Melhuish, Watts—Grey & Co.
101 Jorawar (s), Colliver—W. Nicol & Co.
1452 Knight Errant, Foster—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
700 Kurrachee (s), Cottier—W. Nicol & Co.
1207 Lightning, Husband—Ewart Latham & Co.
1057 Lord Palmerston, Halcrow—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1175 Louisa, Hartnell—Hajee Mahomed Sedick.
1263 Madura, Brown—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
354 Marie Leonie, Joseph—Ralli Brothers.
1243 Mary Stenhouse, Finlay—E. Bates & Co.
694 Mayaram Dayaram, Scott.
1094 Mystery, Stap—Dady & Sorabjee.
307 Muckie, Nacoda.
446 Nadershaw, Nacoda.
1075 Natolia, Manley—J. P. Cornforth & Co.
1017 Negotiator, Oldham—Steven Brothers.
517 Ningpo, Miners.
1274 Ottawa, (s.) Blake—P. & O. Co.
990 Owen Glendower, Norris—Macnee & Co. (for sale)
698 Palmyra, Richards—Stoehr, Priegar & Co.
347 Prince Frederick Williams—Ewart Latham & Co.
296 Rory O'Moore, Leach—C. & Manockjee. (For sale)
965 Tiger, Ogg—B. I. S. N. Co.
245 Tiverton, Smith—Coupland & Co.
1511 Wasp, Story—Rustomjee Cowasjee.
680 William Ritson Brough—Stoehr Prieger & Co.

VESSELS EXPECTED AT BOMBAY.

FROM LONDON.

1353 Alfred Thomas.
520 Brierly Hill, Crisp.
891 Caranjah—Prince of Wales Shipping Co., Lim[ited] [illegible] June 14.
[illegible]
1089 Daphne, Mills.
650 Dilpussund, Seymour—W. Nicol & Co. Aug. 4
2604 Donald Mackay, Richards—W. Nicol & Co. July 15
924 Dunbar Castle, Hodder.
480 Empress, Piers.
473 Fair Leader, Pearse. Aug. 10
810 Gosforth, Wright—Grey & Co. July 22
898 Harkway, Irvin. Aug. 5
1078 Lord Brougham, Randell.
685 Marion, Paris.
905 Mary Shepherd, Croot.
1197 Michael Scott, Padley—Bombay Shipping Co. July 11
541 Naval Brigade, Moon. June 29
667 Planet, Jenkins. July 22
824 Queen of the North, Tidmarsh. July 4
1045 Star of India, Holloway—W. Nicol & Co. July 19
1324 Sumatra, Dyer. June 19
1064 Walmer Castle, Bax—Wallace & Co.
988 Warrior Queen, Catnach.
1074 Windsor Castle, Pryce—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. July 22

FROM LONDON VIA BUSHIRE.

765 Canopus. Aug. 8

FROM LIVERPOOL.

833 Admiral Lyons, Thompson. June 25
1005 Beeston Castle, Gibbs—Rennie, Scovell & Co. June 13
2153 Bates Family, Hogg—E. Bates & Co. July 20
1238 Cimber, Bruhn.
1073 City of Agra, Sleigh—Coupland & Co.
1713 Charles Horsfall, Thompson.
1210 Cowasjee Jehanghir, Knight—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
760 Dorothy, Thompson. Aug. 17
1074 Ellen, Walker—Bates & Co.
1094 Elizabeth Fry, Wemyss—W. Nicol & Co.
657 Elinor, Campbell—Ewart Latham & Co.
Englishman, Hardwick July 30
1393 Flying Venus, Litten—E. Bates & Co. July 16
994 Glendower, Anderson—Remington & Co. Aug. 17
1492 Glenlyon, Fry. July 1
1224 Hartfell, Houston—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. June 4
1328 Hanneman, Philips—W. Nicol & Co.
800 Juana, Christian—Coupland & Co. July 16
931 Khimjee Oodowjee, Salt—Bates & Co.
1153 Lady Havelock, O'Neill,—Souza, Pinto & Co. July 1
955 Margaret, Faulkner.
459 Magdalen, Miller—Macindoe, Rogers & Co. May 4
1745 Merchant Prince, Treen—Souza Pinto & Co.
1078 Merwanjee Framjee, Pike—Comber and Sons. Aug. 4
284 Nile, Bristow.
1165 Northern Belle, Hibbert.
1609 Oriental, Sanderson. June 25
1421 Pensecola, Stewart.
1431 Pera, Nickels June 24
451 Pehlwan, Kelley. Aug. 11
Proteus, Murphy. Aug. 17
727 Radnagore, Cook—Campbell Mitchell & Co.
1187 Rescue, Thelland. July 12
919 Rowantree, Lewis—Souza, Pinto & Co. June 11
345 Rustom, (s) Mann. Aug. 11
1221 Stalwart, Crawford—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1075 Sarah Sands (s.), White—Bates & Co.
972 Trenton, Walker.
1154 Tythonus, Alexander—Rennie, Scovell & Co. June 21
1148 The Craigs, Baker. July 22
1225 Western Belle, Manson—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. May 26

FROM LIVERPOOL VIA ADEN.

766 Bushire, Black. March 9
1016 Tirrell, Morgan.

FROM CARDIFF.

803 Glencathra, Richards.

FROM THE CLYDE

Circassia, Johnson. June 4
812 City of Delhi, Muir. Aug. 3
814 City of Dublin, Taylor—Finlay, Clark & Co. June 24
986 City of Nankin—Finlay Clark & Co.
1197 Omrawuttee, Baxter—Fulcher, Cooper & Co.

FROM NEWPORT.

946 G. W. Duncan.
602 Samoset.
Gurtunda—Fulcher, Cooper & Co.

FROM RANGOON.

642 China, Peterson—Finlay, Clark & Co.
895 Caroline, Turner.
490 Hunter, Tovin.
725 Lady Valiant, Toltie.
730 Leopold Gateaux, Meuse.
775 Minerva, Beron.
657 Mahomed Sahib, Freeman.
782 St. Hilda, Logan—Finlay, Clark & Co.
581 Waterlily, Bryson.
732 William Stevenson, Rorden.
798 William Kidston—Finlay, Clark & Co.
930 Wurtemburg, Chase.

FROM SHIELDS.

Etinia, Savage. July 21

FROM CALCUTTA.

1049 Americano, Potts—Dady and Sorabjee. August 10
309 Aristides.
612 Alicia, Andrews—J. W. Wright & Co.
969 Bella Maria—J. W. Wright & Co.
432 Bengal, Rosse.
442 Bhownuggur, Bennett—H. M. Sedick. August 6
1037 Chatsworth, Tucker.
1639 Chariot of Fame, Clarke—Lawrence & Co. Aug. 22
918 Culloden, Slater—W. Nicol & Co.
1056 Day Dream.
898 Dolbadren Castle, Mesnard—O. S. O. Co.
1199 Duleep Sing, Jennings—W. Nicol & Co.
840 Dalkeith, Foster—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1019 Earl of Clare, Etherington.
1079 Esmeralda, (a), Yorke.
1650 Ellen Stuart—J. W. Wright & Co.
833 Eureka, Hall. August 20
980 Fiery Cross, Blaney—H. M. Sedick.
1283 Goshawk, Ellerington.
1849 Henry Fernie—Lawrence & Co.
1197 Herald, McGarth—Lawrence & Co.
978 Houghton (a)—Stearns, Hobart & Co.
Indian. June 3
637 J. W. Brockman.
1268 Longwood, Peterson—Volkart Brothers. Sept. 11
Merle Blanc
North West.
1137 Nagasaki, Campbell—B. H. Cama.
800 Ophir, Miles. June 26
994 Portland. (Put leaky in Singapore.)
924 Prince of Wales—Lawrence & Co. August 2
698 Shah Jehan.
1018 Tempest, Carolan—B. H. Cama.
1062 Turkey, Hamilton.
476 Versan, Noel.

FROM CALCUTTA TO KURRACHEE.

1236 Sydenham, Harding.

FROM MAULMAIN.

Colonel Burney.
423 Hamilton, Bragdon.

FROM CARDIFF VIA ADEN.

821 Castle Avon, Spence.
973 Leamington, Bell.

BENGAL.

ARRIVALS.—September 16, *Sesostris*, Nacoda, from Jeddah 26th July, touched at Bombay 18th August; *Arracan*, Barrin, from Rangoon 11th September; and *St. Denis*, Merian, from Bourbon 23rd August.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.—September 15, French Steamer *Alphee*, Jehenne, from Galle 12th and Pondicherry 14th September

DEPARTURES.—September 15, French Steamer *Alphee*, Jehenne, for Calcutta; Do. Ship *Alembagh*, Dale to Calcutta.

COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Saturday being a holiday, no business was done.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks ...	6 months' sight	2s. 1½d.
Do. Credits...	Do. do.	2s. 1 7-16d.
Do. Documents...	Do. do.	2s. 1 ½d. to 9-16d.
Calcutta	At sight	102¼
Do.	30 days' sight	101¼
Do.	60 Do. do.	par.
Madras	30 Do. do.	100½
China	60 Do. do.	223

SHARES.

Names.	Paid up	Last Half-yearly Dividend	Rates.
BANKS.	Rs.		
Agra Bank	500	13 pr. ct.	180 per cent. pm.
Alliance Bank	50	......	24½ per cent. pm.
Asiatic Bank Corpn	170		18½ per cent. pm.
Bank of Bengal	4,000	10	17,000 per sh.
Bank of India	250	8	35 per cent. pm.
Bombay Bank	1,000	8 do.	24½ per cent. pm.
Bombay City Bank	50		16¼ per cent. pm.
Bombay Presidency Bank	100		10¼ per cent. pm.
Bombay Joint Stock Corporation	100	......	17½ per cent. pm.
Bombay Trading & Banking Association (Limited)	125	......	Par.
Broker's Banking Company	100	......	18 per cent. pm.
Central Bank	250	6 do.	88 per cent. pm. incdg. n. sh.
Chartered Bank of India, A. & China	200	5 do.	120 per cent. pm.
China Bank	25	......	30½ pm.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	250	10 do.	210 ex. div.
Commercial Bank	500	9 do.	142 ex-div.
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris	200	7½ do.	109 per cent. pm.
East Indian Bank	25		18 per cent. pm.
East India Trading and Banking Corporation	50	......	7 per cent. pm.
Eastern Financial Association	50	......	19 per cent. pm.
Financial Association of India	100	......	54 per cent. pm.
Indian Peninsula London & China Bank	150	......	23½ per cent. pm.
Madras Bank	1,000	12 do.	12½ per cent. pm.
Oriental Bank Corporation	250	8 do.	170 per cent. pm.
Royal Bank of India	200	......	61 per cent. pm.
LAND COMPANIES.			
Bombay Reclamation Co.	5,000	......	Rs. 22,000 p. share pm.
Colaba Land Company	10,000	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 60,000 pm. per whole share.
Elphinstone Land and Press Company Limited			
One whole Share comprising			
1 A Share	6,000	430	Rs. 67,000 per share pm.
1 B Share	6,000	170	
4 C Shares	6,000		
2 Frere Press Co's Shares	1,500	......	
House and Land Investment Company	900	......	Par.
Victoria Land and Press Co.	4,000	150 do.	Rs. 27,000 pm.
PRESS COS.			
Apollo Press Co	11,000	1,800 per share.	Rs. 24,000 per sh.
Colaba Press Co	2,700	300 do.	Rs. 6,000 per sh.
Fort Press Co	5,000	850 do.	Rs. 13,750 per sh.
Hydraulic Press Co	4,000	350 do.	Rs. 1,500 pm.
Bombay Press Company	1,000	......	Rs. 2,800 pm.
Framjee Cowasjee Patent Press Company	1,500	......	Rs. 1,900 pm.
Scinde Press Co. Limited (Kurrachee)	750	......	Rs. 700 pm. nml.
Alexandra Press Company Limited (Madras)	500	......	Par. Nominal.
East India Press Co	450	......	25 prem.
Victoria Press Co. (Limited) Madras	500	......	25 prem.
Albert Press Co. (Limited) Kurrachee	1,000	......	500 pm. sh.
Deccan Cotton Cleaning Co. (Limited)	650	......	150 pm. sh.
RAILWAY COS.			
G. I. P. Railway Co. Consolidated Stock	218-3-0		Rs. 10 per cent. discount.
Do. New £20 shares	130-14-6	2½ pr. ct. do.	Rs. 3 discount.
Bombay Baroda & C. I. R. Company	1,000	2½ do.	Par.
SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES.			
Bombay Spinning and Weaving Co.	5,000	500 per share.	Rs. 1,300 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,100	......	Rs. 125 prem.
Manockjee Petty's Spinning & Weaving Co.	850	......	Rs. 35 prem.
Oriental Spinning and Weaving Co.	2,500	140 Rs. p. share	Rs. 400 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,500	......	Rs. 200 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co.	5,000	......	Rs. 2,600 prem.
Coorla Spinning Co.	5,000	7½ per cent.	Rs. 700. nml.
Bombay United Spinning & Weaving Company	1,000	10 do.	Rs. 350 prem.
SHIPPING COMPANIES.			
Bombay Shipping Co.	1,500	......	Rs. 4,200 pm.
Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Co.	1,500	26 per cent.	Rs. 600 pm. sh.
Bengal Steam-ship Co.	1,500	......	Rs. 850 prem.
Iron Ship Company (Ld.)	2,500	......	100 dis.
Oriental Ship Owning Association	750	......	Rs. 25 pm.
Prince of Wales Ship Co.	1,500	......	500 dis.
Union Shipping Company Limited	1,000	......	Par.
Western India Ship Co.	1,000	......	300 dis.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Bombay Contract and Building Company	150	......	25 dis.
Bonded Warehouse	900	......	200 dis.
Treacher & Co. (Limited)	250	12 per cent.	4 per cent. pm.
Goa Coffee Co.	250	......	nominal
Bombay Gas Company	50	......	8 per ct. pm. nml.
East India Cotton Agency	50	......	Par.
Khandeish Farming Co.	100	......	10 dis.
United Mercantile Trading Co. Ld	100	......	2 discount.

SOMNARAYEN NARNARAYEN,

Exchange, Stock, and Share Broker, Fort.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-2-3
Bank of England Notes	10-6
Spanish Dollars	210
Carolus	290
Mexican Dollars	230
German Crowns	214½
Five-Franc Pieces	223½
Bar Silver	106½
Gold Leaf	16-7/16

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per Cent. Transfer Loan	98
Loan 1835-36, Loan 1842-43, Loan 1854-55	93½
New Five per Cent. Loan	103½
Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan	110½

PRICES CURRENT, 13th September 1864.

COTTON at Colaba	Per candy
New Broach and Surat (ready.)	Rs. 620 to 630
New Dhollera, (ready.)	630 to 635
Dhollera (November delivery)	655
New Bhownuggur, (ready.)	640
New Oomrawuttee	605 to 608
New Dharwar Sawginned	700 to 710
New Barsee and Nuggur	540 to 548
New Veeraval	530 to 545
New Khandeish	570 to 575
New Poratchee	535 to 540
New Accote	625 to 630
New Mangalore	525
New Hingunnghat	650 to 660

OPIUM—Malwa, Rs. 1,530 to 1,540

THE CALCUTTA MONEY MARKET.

(From the Indian Daily News.)

THE Directors of the Bank of Bengal made no change at their last meeting on the 15th instant. The published accounts would at first sight make it appear that the Bank was in a worse position by 9¼ lacs than it was the previous week, or 11¾ lacs, if looked at merely with reference to Head Office capabilities. A closer examination will, however, shew that this decrease in the Bank's reserve is entirely owing to Government demands, and not to any increase in the calls for commercial wants. The exact figures are—

	Rs.	
Decrease in Government Reserve,	17,28,766	
Increase in loans and discounts,...	15,46,857	
		32,75,623
Increase in desposits, ...	22,12,779	
Withdrawn from other Banks, ...	3,57,731	
Decrease in Cash, ...	9,28,003	
		34,98,513

Though the cash balance has gone down, there has been a decrease in the demand for accommodation of Rs. 6,65,922, and the Bank has been enabled to meet a heavy call of 38 lacs on the part of Government by a small withdrawal of funds from other Banks, and a by no means large reduction of its cash balance. The most striking feature in these accounts is the large increase in the deposits. This must not be taken as an indication of money being more plentiful outside; we rather look upon it as shewing that greater precautions are being taken—that where people have the money they will keep it, knowing well that it will all be wanted before long. It is this provident care that gives us hopes for the future; this prudence and economy, so different to what we experienced last year, that will, if anything can, avert a second crisis. Nothing, perhaps, can prevent the usual dearness of money in the cold weather, our shipping season; and this year we shall have money dearer than ever; but it is only by thus husbanding our present resources and by adding further to them, that we can avoid a repetition of the difficulties we had to contend with last year. In the Bazaar money is not scarce, but the same caution is observable. We have none of the enormous remittances of specie into the interior that we had twelve months ago; some money is, of course, going, but only to a moderate extent. The general expectation is that dearer times are at hand, and the wealthy Mahajuns are keeping their money to meet them.

From Bombay we have the Bank accounts to the 3rd instant. The balance still keeps increasing, but the Directors wisely make no change in the rate. Loans and discounts shew a trifling increase of 3½ lacs; balances with other Banks have been reduced 8 lacs; deposits have gone up 15½ lacs, and the cash balance nearly 12 lacs.

In the *Stock* market we have to notice the same continued dulness. The improvement in Government Paper, mentioned in our last report, has been lost, and 5½ per Cent Paper is not quoted higher than 108¼ to 108½. Bank of Bengal Shares have still further declined, say to Rs. 8,000; and, yesterday, at the sale of unalloted new stock, prices ranged from Rs. 7,600 to Rs. 7,800 a Share. Most of the Joint Stock Shares are difficult of sale, owing to the natural disinclination of the Banks to advance against them in such times.

Our rate of *Exchange* on England has not varied during the week. The extreme dulness of our Import market reduces the number of buyers, and the majority of the transactions have been between the Banks themselves.

"Avec de mauvaises dents jamais femme n'etoit belle,
Avec de jolies dents jamais femme ne'toit laide."
J. J. Rousseau.

Mr. ADOLPH GABRIEL,
THE WELL KNOWN DENTIST OF LONDON,

HAS the honour to announce to the Nobility, Gentry and Public of Bombay, that he may be consulted upon all Diseases of the Teeth, daily, from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. at his Office.

No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

IMPORTANCE OF THE TEETH.

A perfect set of Teeth is indispensable to Nourishment, Health, Beauty and Voice.

AS TO NOURISHMENT,

Because the Food must be thoroughly masticated to be perfectly distributed throughout the system.

AS TO HEALTH,

Because if the mastication is imperfect, the food oppresses the organs of digestion; and if the Teeth are unsound they vitiate the normal secretions of the mouth.

AS TO BEAUTY,

Because imperfect Teeth disfigure the mouth, and also distort the regular outline of the face.

AS TO THE VOICE,

Because the tone and articulation are both damaged by the want of a complete set, and by misplaced or imperfect Teeth.

THE FUNCTIONS OF DENTAL SURGERY ARE:—

Firstly.—To direct the proper growth of the Teeth in youth.

Secondly.—To arrest the progress of decay.

Thirdly.—To reinstate Teeth which have become wanting or imperfect.

EFFICIENCY OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

The inventions of Mr. A. GABRIEL have brought the practice of his profession to so high a degree of perfection, that partial or entire sets of Teeth can be promptly and perfectly adjusted, and in such manner as to be removed and replaced at pleasure; to be worn without the least inconvenience; to present the appearance of natural Teeth of great beauty; and to incapable of any noxious effect upon the mouth.

The operations of extracting, stopping, &c., &c., performed with the utmost care and attention.

CHILDREN'S TEETH REGULATED.

Misfits by other Dentists remodelled at a trifling cost.

AT HOME
DAILY FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.,
AT No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

☞ ATTENDANCE AT POONA IN THE SEASON AND BY APPOINTMENT.

Mr. GABRIEL will be happy to visit Patients at their own residences without extra charge.

All letters requesting attendance should be addressed as above.

References to Patients.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland. Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 ms' sight above £50 2s. 1½d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. ...... 2s. 1d.
" 3 do. ...... 2s. 0¾d.
" 2 do. ...... 2s. 0½d.
" 1 do. ...... 2s. 0¼d.
On demand ...... 2s. 0d.
On Scotland do. } 1s. 11¾d.
On Ireland do.
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight. } 1s. 11¾d.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta Madras, Ceylon Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Yokohama, and Tuticorin.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight... 6 per cent.
" 6 " " ... 5 "
" 3 " " ... 4 "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills on London at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.

All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Bombay, 26th August 1864. W. F. PEEL, Sub-Agent.

BANK OF INDIA.—INCORPORATED WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY UNDER ACT No. XIX. OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.—CAPITAL SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF RS. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HON. A. J. LEWIS, Advocate General, *Chairman.*
WILLIAM COOPER, Esq. RICHARD WILLIS, Esq.
HENRY FORMAN, Esq. LIMJEE MANOCKJEE, Esq.
PESTONJEE CASSUMBHOY, Esq.

London Bankers.
The London Joint stock Bank.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London at the following rates:—
At 6 months' sight ... ... 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... ... 2s. 0½d. do.
3 do. ... ... 2s. 0¼d. do.
2 do. ... ... 2s. 0¼d. do.
1 do. ... ... 2s. 0d. do.
On demand ... ... 2s. 0d. do.

DEPOSITS.

Interests will be allowed as follows:—
On Current Accounts .... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain ... 5 "
" 6 " " ... 5 "
" 12 " " ... 7 "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares, ¼ per cent.

Government or other Securities received for safe custody and Interest or Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Orders and Hoondies should be made payable, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager Bank of India."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 9th August 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

BROKERS' LOAN, DISCOUNT AND BANKING COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Bank is opened for the transaction of local banking business.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

The Bank discounts Government and Private Bills and Hoondies, and grants loans on the Security of Government Paper, Goods, &c.

DEPOSITS.

Interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum on current deposits when not less than Rs. 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless as may be specially arranged.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stocks, and other Securities ¼ per cent. on the amount realized or invested.

On interest or dividend ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, the interest or dividends thereon being credited to account.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent. commission charged.

Hours of business 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Saturdays ... ... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

12th March 1864. ARDASEER BOMANJEE, Manager.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

Incorporated by National Decree of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854. PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs. 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000.) *Head Office.*—14, *Rue Bergere Paris.* Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO., OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows:
On London 6 months' sight......... 2s. 1½d. per Rupee.
3 do do......... 2s. 0¾d. "
Sight......... 2s. "
On France 6 months' sight... frs. 2·64 cts. "
3 do do......... 2·59 "
Sight......... 2·52 "

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at
3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto 4 do
12 ditto 5 do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay 1st Sept. 1864. T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £800,000 WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000 (TWO CRORES OF RUPEES).

CAPITAL CALLED UP £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 4, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS BOYKETT, Esq. Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)
J. A. RUSSELL, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay.)
THOMAS CARDWELL, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay.)
CHARLES A. FEARON Esq. (Messrs. Fearon & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China.)
WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq., (Messrs. Mackillop Stewart & Co., Calcutta).

General Manager.—Harry John, Esq.
Bankers.—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.
Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Company.
Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.
Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.
Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman Turquand Youngs & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, and Ceylon, and others are in the course of being organised at Hongkong and Shanghai.

PROMOTERS IN BOMBAY.

The Hon. MICHAEL H. SCOTT (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.)
ROBERT HANNAY, Esq., (Messrs. Grey & Co.)
COWASJEE JEHANGHIR, Esq.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Temporary Offices.—No. 2, Rampart Row, (next to the Bank of Bombay.)

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London at the following rates of Exchange:—
6 months' sight ...... 2s. 1½d.
4 do. do. ... 2s. 0¾d.
3 do. do. ... 2s. 0½d.
2 do. do. ... 2s. 0¼d.
1 month's do. ... 2s. 0¼d.
Demand... ... ... 2s. 0d.
On Ireland and Scotland... 1s. 11¾d.

The Bank will also be prepared shortly to grant Drafts and Letters of Credit on other places in India, China and the East, where Branches and Agencies are in the course of being established, also to purchase or collect Bills on the same places.

DEPOSIT.

Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain... ... ... 3 per cent.
" " 6 " ... ... 5 " "
" " 12 " ... ... 7 " "

No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 *unless by special arrangement.*

Deposits for a longer period than 12 months, will be received by the Corporation on terms, which may be arranged, on application to the Agent.

COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.

Customers may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody, free of charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other Shares and Certificates.

Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe in the Bank's Bills; otherwise a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

By order of the Directors,

Bombay, 2nd Sept. 1864. HENRY MORRISON, Agent.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN (LIMITED.)

—CAPITAL Two MILLION STERLING, IN 20,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.

HEAD OFFICE—16, CORNHILL, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq., *Chairman.*
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay,) *Deputy-Chairman.*
WILLIAM FREDERIC BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
J. HENRY REYNELL DE CASTRO, Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
DEANE J. HOARE, Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., (late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.)
MICHEL E. RODOCANACHI, Esq.
SPIRIDION MAVROJANI, Esq.

Committee in Bombay.

D. SASSOON, Esq., *Chairman.*
The Honorable PREMABHOY HEMABHOY.
HAJI ESMAIL HAJI HUBIB, Esq.

Bankers.

LONDON ....The Bank of England.
Do. ....The Alliance Bank of London & Liverpool, (Ltd.
LIVERPOOL............Do. do.
MANCHESTER ....Do. do.
SCOTLAND ....The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND ....The National Bank.

The Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange:—

Six months' sight... ... ...2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
Three " " ... ...2s. 0d. do.
Two " " ... ...1s. 11¾d. do.
One " " ... ...1s. 11¾d. do.
On demand on Bank of England. 1s. 11¾d. do.
On Scotland and Ireland...... ...1s. 11¾d. do.
Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal towns on the Continent of Europe..................1s. 11¾d. do.

Drafts on *the Bank of England,* on *Scotland* or *Ireland* are issue payable *on demand* only.

To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*

The Bank will negociate Bills payable in London, Liverpool or Manchester, and will also purchase or grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hong Kong or Shanghai.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 6 per ct. per anm.
Do. 9 do. do. 5½ do. do.
Do. 6 do. do. 5 do. do.
Do. 4 do. do. 4½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.

Notice of withdrawal may be given either when the money is deposited or at any future time. If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe, the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.

Deposits of Rs. 100. and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, are received by the Bank subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but in no case will a higher rate than 5 per cent. be allowed on Deposits of this class.

Unless money shall have been lodged 15 days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Bank's draft, free of charge.

The Bank will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.

It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed

"*The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, (Limited,) Bombay.*"

Bombay, 16th June 1864. W. F. WESCHE, Manager.

THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK

(LIMITED.)—*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*—ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1833.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000 (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING.) RESERVED FUND, £2,25,000—(Rs. 22,50,000.)

Head Office......LONDON. | Branch Office.........EDINBURGH.

BRANCHES IN INDIA—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE AND KURRACHEE.—BRANCHES IN CHINA—SHANGHAI, HONGKONG.—BRANCH IN NEW SOUTH WALES—SYDNEY.

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on London, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.

The following are the current rates of Exchange:—
On London at 6 months' sight ...... 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. ...... 2s. 0¾d. do.
" 3 do. ...... 2s. 0½d. do.
" 2 do. ...... 2s. 0½d. do.
" 1 do. ...... 2s. 0¼d. do.
On Demand ... . 2s. do.
Circular Notes ... . 1s. 11¾d. do.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating, or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000, 2 per cent. per annum.
2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of at the time of the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

The notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the money, or at any time thereafter.

Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify distinctly the Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge and realizes the Interests and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Stock, ¼ per cent.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank realizes Drafts or Hoondies payable in the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London.

To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the correct address of the party at Home to whom the remittance is to be sent, if to a lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.

Parties are requested to address "*The Manager of the Agra United Service Bank (Limited,) Bombay,*" and to make all Orders or Hoondies payable to him.

Hours of business from 10 to 3
Saturdays..................10 to 1

Bombay, 3rd September 1864. E. A. FLINDERS, Manager.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING. PAID-UP, ONE MILLION. RESERVE, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

OFFICES IN INDIA.

Calcutta, Madras, Sholapore, Surat, Ahmedabad, and Indore.

London Bankers—London and County Bank.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. " 6 " " 5 "
Do. " 12 " " 6 "

For two years and not exceeding five years 7 per cent. per annum Interest payable half-yearly.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London on demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on demand.

The Current rates of Exchange are:—
Bills on London, at 6 months' sight 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0½d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0½d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. on Demand do. 2s. 0d. do.
Scotland and Ireland. do. 1s. 11¾d. do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank also purchases Bills and grants Drafts on Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent. on the amount realized or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale, ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent. commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 15th Aug. 1864. EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—20, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£8,00,000.
Reserve Fund, £1,05,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1864-5.

THOMAS ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Esq., M.P. CHAIRMAN.
JOHN ALLAN, Esq. | JOHN JONES, Esq.
PETER BELL, Esq. | DONALD McLACHLAN, Esq.
JAMES FRASER, Esq. | W. S. LINDSAY, Esq., M.P.
JOHN GLADSTONE, Esq. | WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Esq.
ALEXANDER MILLER, Esq.

London Bankers. { The Bank of England. The City Bank.

Branches and Agencies.

Bombay Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai and Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz.:—
6 months' sight (not under £50) at 2s. 1¼d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... ... at 2s. 0¾d. "
3 do. ... ... at 2s. 0½d. "
2 do. ... ... at 2s. 0½d. "
1 do. ... ... at 2s. 0¼d. "
On Demand (Head Office) .... at 2s. "

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5 "
Do. 12 do. 6 "

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."

When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interests or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities, deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Bombay 30th August 1864 J. L. BRODIE, Agent

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED.)—

Incorporated under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.—CAPITAL, SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

OFFICES—No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. AHLERS, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ARDASEER CURSETJEE DADY, Esq., (Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer Sons & Co.)
R. T. PRICE, Esq., (Messrs. Roper, Price & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGREE, Esq.
BHUGWANDASS PURSHOTUMDASS, Esq.

London Bankers—THE BANK OF LONDON.
Solicitors—MESSRS. ACLAND AND PRENTIS.

Exchange.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight 2s. 1¼d. per Rupee
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0½d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 2s. 0½d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
On Demand 2s. 0d. do.

The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on Calcutta and China.

Current Accounts.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances if not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise specially arranged.

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 5 "
" 12 " 7 "

Discounts, Loans, &c.

The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondees and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

Commission.

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.

Commission will be charged as follows:—
On purchase or Sale of Securities ... ... ¼ per cent.
On realizing Interest or Dividends ... ... ¼ "
On delivering up Securities from safe custody. ... ... ¼ "

Any further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 20th September 1864.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—

Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.—CAPITAL SIXTY LAKHS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RS. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ANDREW GRANT, Esq., *Chairman.* | BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA, Esq.
W. F. STEARNS, Esq. | KARSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.
J. E. GRIMM, Esq.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.

Auditors.

ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | JAMES BEVIS, Esq.

London Bankers.

THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. 2s. 0½d. "
" 3 do. 2s. 0¼d. "
" 2 do. 2s. 0d. "
" 1 do. 1s. 11¾d. "
" On demand do. 1s. 11¾d. "

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interests allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 do. 4 do. do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do. do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do. do.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857, and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF 250 RUPEES EACH,
With power to increase.

TEMPORARY OFFICE—RAMPART ROW.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHARLES FREWEN KELLY, Esq., *Chairman.*
JOSEPH A. SASSOON, Esq.
HURBUM NURSEY, Esq.
GHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
SEEOJEE VELLJEE, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

DEPOSITS.

The Bank will receive money on deposit in sums of Rupees 100 and upwards, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and allow Interest thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but not exceeding five per cent. per annum. Parties having current accounts can transfer any portion of their credit balance to deposit account.

Notice of changes in the rate of interest will be given by advertisement only.

At the expiration of the 15 days' notice of withdrawal of a deposit, the Interest will cease, unless the Depositor express his wish to continue the deposit subject to further notice.

Unless money shall have been lodged for fifteen days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no Interest will be allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 7 per cent. per ann.
Do. 6 do. do. 5½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ¼ per ct.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours .... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays .... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
SAM. W. READ, Officiating Manager.

Bombay, 31st August 1864.

THE SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£750,000.

HEAD OFFICE—80, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Branches in India.—Bombay, Kurrachee, Lahore, Umritsur, and Calcutta, (others in course of being opened.)

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland and Ireland, at the following rates of Exchange:—
On London .... at 6 months' sight 2s. 1¼d. per rupee.
" 4 " 2s. 0¾d. "
" 3 " 2s. 0½d. "
" 2 " 2s. 0½d. "
" 1 " 2s. 0¼d. "
" on Demand 2s. 0¼d. "
On Scotland and Ireland on Demand 2s. 0¼d. "

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on Demand, if not less than Rs. 1,000, 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits at 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 "
" 12 " 6 "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Draft without charge.

If to be paid in India a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities ¼ per cent.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

T. G. YOUNG, Manager.

Church Lane Street, Bombay, 23rd August 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK LIMITED

—*Incorporated with limited liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—ONE CRORE OF RUPEES IN 40,000 SHARES OF RS. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Board of Directors.

A. C. GUMPERT Esq., *Chairman.*
NOWROJEE ARDASEER DAVUR, Esq.
PESTONJEE NOWROJEE POCHAJEE, Esq.
DOSSABHOY FRAMJEE CAMA, Esq.
NOWROJEE MANECKJEE WADIA, Esq.

OFFICES—No. 40, MEDOW STREET, FORT.

Auditors.

WM. NIXON Esq. (of Messrs. Ritchie, Nixon & Co.)
ARTHUR HUSON, Esq., (of Messrs. Robinson & Co.)

Solicitor.

W. H. CRAWFORD, Esq.

London Bankers.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the Union Bank of London at the following rates of Exchange:—
6 months' sight. . . . . 2s. 1¼d. per Rupee.
4 do. do. . . . . 2s. 0¾d. "
3 do. do. . . . . 2s. 0½d. "
2 do. do. . . . . 2s. 0½d. "
1 do. do. . . . . 2s. 0¼d. "
Demand. . . . . 2s. 0¼d. "

Drafts for amounts under £20, are only drawn for payable on demand

REMITTANCE.

For the convenience of Constituents or others not resident in Bombay, the Bank will, when so requested, remit the first of Exchange of its drafts direct to Europe on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the draft is to be sent, if to a Lady her Christian name or names should be given in full.

All Hoondees or orders for realization should be made payable to "The Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited), or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Interest is allowed on deposits subject to
3 months' notice of withdrawal 4 per cent. per annum.
6 " " 6 "
12 " " 8 "

No interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 500 or above Rs. 50,000 unless by special arrangement.

ADVANCES AND DISCOUNT.

The Bank advances Money on Bullion, Land, Houses, Government Securities, Shares and Merchandize, and discounts approved Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government or other Securities and receives the same for safe custody, and the realization of Interest or Dividends on the following terms:—

On purchase or sale, ¼ per cent.

On drawing interest or dividends, ¼ per cent.

On delivering Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank or by letter to the Manager.

Hours of business ...10 A. M. to 3-30 P. M.
Saturdays .. ..10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
Bombay 7th Sept. 1864. ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.—

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.—*Registered under Act XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.*

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit accounts, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000
2 per cent. per annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 4 months certain 4 do.
do. 6 do. 5 do.
do. 12 do. 6 do.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank on demand and at from one to six months' sight.

The current rates on London are:—
6 months' sight... ... ... at 2s. 1d. per rupee.
4 " ... ... 2s. 0¾d. "
3 " ... ... 2s. 0½d. "
2 " ... ... 2s. 0½d. "
1 " ... ... 2s. 0¼d. "
On Demand 2s.

No draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £5, and sums under £20 are only drawn for on Demand.

REMITTANCE.

Hoondies, or remittances in any other form, from up-country stations will be received in payment of the Bank's bills on London, and, when so requested, the Bank will transmit the 1st of Exchange direct on being furnished with the proper address of the party to whom the remittance is to be sent; if to a lady, her Christian name should be given in full.

All Drafts or Hoondies to be made payable to the Commercial Bank of India, or order.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Shares in Banks, one quarter per cent., and on the collection of Bills, one per cent. and postages.

The Bank takes charge of Government Paper, Bank, Railway and Joint Stock Shares free of charge, and draws Interest or Dividends on the same, as they fall due, on the following terms:—

If to be remitted through the Bank, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of... ¼ per cent.

On delivering Securities out of safe custody... ... . ¼ per cent.

Hours of business, 10 to 5; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

Bombay, 1st Sept 1864. ROBT. ANGUS, Chief Managers.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)

ઇનડીઅન પેનીનસુલા લંડન અંડ ચાઇના બેંક (લીમીટેડ.)

इंडीयेन पेनिनसुला लंडन येंड चाइना बांक (लीमीटेड.)

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857 and VI I. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—FIFTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 25,000 SHARES OF 200 RUPEES EACH.

With power to increase to Two Crores of Rupees (Two Millions Sterling.)

PAID UP CAPITAL 12,50,000 RUPEES.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

H. J. MARSDEN, Esq., Chief Manager (Temporarily absent in Europe.)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ARDASEER HORMUSJEE, Esq., Chairman and Consulting Director, (Messrs. B. and A. Hormusjee.)
JOHN L. SCOTT, Esq., (Messrs. Finlay, Clark and Co.)
DHUNJEEBHOY FRAMJEE, Esq., (Messrs. Framjee, Sands and Co.)
H. J. MARSDEN, Esq., *ex-officio.*

London Bankers.—The Bank of London.

EXCHANGE.

Arrangements are being made to grant Drafts on London, Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai, where Branches of the Bank will in due course be established.

DEPOSITS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Interest will be allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000, at the rate of two per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed subject to special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

2 months certain ... 3 per cent.
3 " ... 4 "
6 " ... 5½ "
12 " ... 7 "

COMMISSION.

The Bank receives Government Securities and shares for safe custody on account of Constituents free of Charge, and realizes interest and dividends thereon at a charge of ¼ per cent. On delivering up Securities, &c., deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent will be made.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Shares in Banks or other Companies, ¼ per cent.

Any further information regarding terms of business may be obtained on application at the Temporary Offices.

Hours of business 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.

Temporary Office, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 22nd August 1864.

THE EAST INDIA TRADING AND BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

—*Incorporated with Limited Liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—RUPEES 20,00,000 IN 10,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 200 EACH, *with power to increase.*

The business of the Company, which hitherto comprised both Trading and Banking, is now restricted to Banking only, but the designation of the Company remains unaltered owing to legal difficulties.

The following are the terms of business:—

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest will be allowed at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest allowed on deposits subject to
3 months' notice of withdrawal at 5 per cent. per annum.
6 " " " 7 "
12 " " " 9 "

DISCOUNTS AND LOANS.

The Bank discounts Government and Private Bills and Hoondees, and grants loans on the Security of Government Paper, Shares, Goods, &c.

COMMISSION.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Bank Stocks, and other Securities, and receives the same for safe custody on the realization of interest or dividends on the following terms:—

On purchase or sale ¼ per cent.

On drawing interest or dividends ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody ¼ per cent.

Any further information that may be required as to terms of business, &c., may be obtained at the Bank by application personally or by letter to the undersigned.

Hours of business ....10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays..............................10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

C. BHASKER, Manager.

Bombay, 2, Tamarind Lane, 1st September 1864.

THE ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).

Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Dakin, Esq., and Alderman, London, Chairman.
John Alers Hankey, Jun, Esq., London, Deputy Chairman.

LONDON.

William Bevan, Esq. | W. Lyall, Esq.
John Elin, Esq. | John Ogle, Esq.
George Garraway, Esq. | Rowand Ronald, Esq.
John Gillespie, Esq. | E. G. Tinker, Esq.
R. Stuart Lane, Esq. | Peter G. Vander Byl, Esq
E. Lucas, Esq.

LIVERPOOL—Henry Woodfall, Esq.

GLASGOW.

A. A. Ferguson, Esq. | Wm. Malcolm, Esq.
William Hamilton, jun., Esq. | James Motton, Esq.
John P. Kidston, Esq. | Andrew A. Ranken, Esq.

UNDERWRITERS.

London—Arthur James Dumas, Esq.
Glasgow—William Birrill, Esq. (Messrs. Wm. Euing and Co.)

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Bombay, are prepared to accept Homeward risks on current terms.

MACINDOE ROGERS & Co.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Established 1846. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Edinburgh (Head Office,) 5, George Street.
London, 3, Pall Mall, East.

The Local Board at Bombay are empowered to accept proposals and issue policies without reference to Head Office.

Moderate rates of Premium for India, and liberal conditions as to residence in other parts of the World.

Immediate reduction of Premium to Home Rates on return to Europe, without Medical Certificate.

Premiums received in any part of the World where Agencies have been established, and claims paid at home or abroad.

Annual Revenue of the Company...... £135,000
Accumulated Fund............................ 485,000
Subsisting Assurances, upwards of 3,000,000

Further information will be supplied at the Company's Offices and Agencies.

By order of the Directors,
CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries to the Local Board.

Bombay, 31st March 1864.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE ASSURANCES.

—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER A.D. 1720. HEAD OFFICE—No. 7, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.

JOHN ALEXANDER HANKEY, Esq.—*Governor.*
BONAMY DOBREE, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
PATRICK F. ROBERTSON, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

NATH. ALEXANDER, Esq. | HARRY GEO. GORDON, Esq.
J. ALVES ARBUTHNOT, Esq. | EDWIN GOWER, Esq.
RICH. BAGGALLAY, Esq. | SAM. GREGSON, Esq., M.P.
H. BONHAM BAX, Esq. | A. C. GUTHRIE, Esq.
JAMES BLYTH, Esq. | LOUIS HUTH, Esq.
EDWARD BUDD, Esq. | CHARLES LYALL, Esq.
MARK W. COLLET, Esq. | JOHN ORD, Esq.
CHARLES CRAWLEY, Esq. | Capt. R. W. PELLY, R.N.
SIR FRED. CURRIE, Bart. | DAVID POWELL, Esq.
F. G. DALGETY, Esq. | ALEX. TROTTER, Esq.
JOHN ENTWISLE, Esq. | WM. BRYCE WATSON, Esq.
ROBERT GILLESPIE, Esq. | LESTOCK P. WILSON, Esq.

JOHN LAURENCE, Esq., *Secretary.*
JOHN ANTHONY RUCKER, Esq., *Underwriter.*
ARTHUR H. BAILEY, Esq., *Actuary.*
THOS. B. BATEMAN, Esq., *Manager of the Fire Department.*
W. G. HUNTER, Esq., F. R. C. S., *Medical Referee in Bombay.*

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This Corporation has granted Assurances on Lives for a period exceeding One Hundred and Forty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June, 1721.

Two-thirds of the entire profits, without any deduction for expenses of management, are allotted to the Assured. This arrangement will be found to be [illegible]

[illegible]

Bombay, 23rd August 1864.

(POLICIES INDISPUTABLE.)

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Established 1838.

For the Assurance of Lives and for Granting Annuities and Endowments.

HEAD OFFICES, 7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON WITH BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY, CEYLON, AGRA, AND HONGKONG.

And Agencies throughout the United Kingdom and Her Majesty's Indian Empire, and in most of the principal Towns on the Continent of Europe.

CAPITAL—HALF A MILLION STERLING.

Accumulated Fund upwards of £736,000. Revenue about £300,000.

New Business progressing at the rate of nearly £40,000 per annum in Premiums.

One of the distinguishing features of this Company has always been its prompt settlement of claims.

The sum paid to claimants up to the present time (inclusive of Bonuses) rather exceeds ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

Local Board of Management.

The Hon. Arthur J. Lewis, Advocate General.
R. N. Wylie, Esq., (Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.) Merchant.
R. L. Tracey, Esq., Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co., Merchant.
Framjee Nusserwanjee, Esq., Retired Merchant.

Medical Officer.
Saville M. Pelly, Esq., F.R.C.S., Presidency Surgeon.

Solicitors.
Messrs. Bickersteth, Cleveland and Peile.
Agents.—Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.

Bankers.
The Bank of Bombay.
The Agra and United Service Bank.

Secretary.
C. H. Ogbourne, Esq., F.S.S.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO ASSURERS.

Policies indisputable. Bonuses triennial.

Lives assured through the Indian Branch may reside or travel in any part of the world except the Western Coast of Africa.

Immediate reduction to English rates on the lives Assured reaching Europe. Promptitude observed in issuing Policies. No charge for Entry-money, Policies or Medical Fees. Premiums may be paid in one sum, or Yearly, Half-Yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.

Thirty days of Grace allowed for yearly and Half-yearly payments, and fifteen for Quarterly or Monthly.

Assignments of Policies registered without charge. Assurances may be revived within six months of the date on which the Premium became due. Civil rates charged on the lives of Military officers holding Civil appointments (Police and Constabulary Corps excepted). Policies may, at the time of being effected, be made payable in London at the rate of two Shillings sterling per Company's Rupee.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The rates of Premium charged by this Company will be found upon comparison to be generally lower than those of other Offices:—The "With Profits" rates are very considerably lower, and in some cases amount to *little more than two-thirds* of what is charged, so that Assurers upon that scale secure an immediate and permanent advantage independently of further benefits derived from triennial divisions of Profits.

FOR EXAMPLE

The following Premiums are required at the undermentioned ages for the Assurance of Rs. 1000 for the whole term of life with Profits; the rates for the non-participating scale being about 10 per cent. lower.

Age.	Civil. Half-yearly. Rs.	as.	p.	Civil. Monthly. Rs.	as.	p.	Military. Half-yearly. Rs.	as.	p.	Military. Monthly. Rs.	as.	p.
20	16	8	0	2	14	9	19	8	0	3	7	3
30	20	0	0	3	8	8	22	0	0	3	14	4
40	25	0	0	4	6	10	26	0	0	4	9	8
50	33	0	0	5	13	6	33	8	0	5	14	12
60	46	0	0	8	2	4	47	0	0	8	5	1

THE SHORT TERM PREMIUMS have recently been materially reduced, and the following examples shew the Annual Premiums required for the assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the different periods at the respective Ages.:—

Age.	Civil. 1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.	Military. 1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.
25	27	28	28	28	34	34	34	35
35	31	32	32	33	36	37	37	37
45	39	40	41	42	42	43	44	45
55	53	55	56	58	54	56	57	59

Half yearly, Quarterly and Monthly payments in proportion

Annuities and Endowments granted on favourable terms and every description of Life Assurance Business transacted.

For further particulars, forms of Proposal, Reports, Prospectuses, &c., apply to the Secretary.

EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents.
C. H. OGBOURNE, Secretary.

1, Bruce, Lane, Bombay 15th March, 1864.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

—The Undersigned continue to issue POLICIES for *Fire and Life Insurances* on behalf of the above Company, and beg to direct attention at the convenience of the system of FLOATING POLICIES, which they are now empowered to issue. Every information will be furnished by

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co

CERTAIN CURE FOR DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY.—POGSON'S COMPOUND BAEL POWDER

cures these painful and hitherto fatal diseases with remarkable celerity. It has been very extensively prescribed for infants and children by leading physicians, and with invariable success.

The above put up in pound and half pound canisters can always be obtained at our establishments in the Fort, Byculla, and Poona. TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.,

HAVE for Sale on Commission, a Wilton and Daw's Double Barrel Rifle with a small quantity of Ammunition, Apparatus, and Case, complete. The above is in beautiful order and in every respect equal to new price. Rs. 400.

Also, a very powerful Binocular Race Glass, by Ross, with sling case, has been very little used. Rs. 80.

25th July 1864. THACKER, VINING & Co.

FOR SALE AT NANSEE PARPIA'S, No. 20,

Meadow Street, Fort, White, Blue, and Gilt Dinner, Dessert Breakfast and Tea Sets, Silver and Electro-plated Spoons and Forks of different patterns, and other Plated; Bronze and Plated hanging Argand Lamps, velvet and Brussels Carpets, Carpets, with Border, &c.

P. S.—NANSEE PARPIA begs most respectfully to inform Ladies, Gentlemen and the Public of Bombay and of Out-stations, that he has a large Warehouse at Byculla, opposite the Jewish Church, where he has always on hand new and second hand Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, &c. &c.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to notify to the public, both in Bombay and up-country, that he has no connection whatever in Business with his son Hassum Nansee, and to warn the public against paying to the said Hassum Nansee any sum or sums of money which may be due to him, the said Nansee Parpia, or to his shop, and that he the said Nansee Parpia will not be responsible for the transactions of the said Hassum Nansee. NANSEE PARPIA.

ROSSELET & Co., Bombay, Chronometer

Makers and Importers of English and Foreign WATCHES and JEWELLERY of all kinds and descriptions.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
PATECK
BENOIT
COURVOISIER FRERES
} Celebrated Gold and Silver Watches.

and for some other English and French Watch Manufacturers.

GOLD PRIZE MEDALS have been given to their Watches, manufactured by the Swiss head firm, at the International Exhibitions of London and Paris, in the years 1851 and 1855.

A large (THE LARGEST AND NEWEST STOCK IN BOMBAY) assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hunters, and openfaced WATCHES with the latest improvements and manufactured on appreciated and durable principles, warranted the best made Watches imported into this country, and specially made for the climate.

A NICE STOCK OF SUNDRY GOODS—
PIPES.
OPTICS.
TOYS.
WALKING STICKS.
Of most handsome workmanship.
CHINESE IVORY AND TORTOISE SHELL WARE.
CHINESE LAQUERED WARE.
CHINESE PORCELAIN TEA AND COFFEE SETS.
PERFUMERY, &c.

Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes carefully repaired.

BISCUITS of sorts in large size and small size tins—

Mixed.	Fancy Machine.
Ginger Tunbridge.	Queen's.
Rich Arrowroot.	Picnics.
Plain "	½ Abernethey.
Coffee "	½ Captain.
Cracknell.	Traveller's.
Fancy Cracknell.	Cabin.
Desserts.	Spicenuts.
Vanilla.	Ginger Nuts.
Maccaroons.	German Rusks.
Ratafias.	Biscuit Powder.
Victorias.	

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

TO MESSES AND OUT-STATIONS.—Messrs.

TREACHER & Co. beg to intimate the arrival of a large increase of Mess and General Stores, and at the same time would observe that they are desirous to extend this branch (Mess and General Stores) of their business for which they now possess every facility, and from the fact of so large a consuming business with so many Branch establishments they can ensure a constant freshness of stock which they now purpose offering at as low rates as possible consistent with first class guaranteed articles. Messes allowed 10 per cent discount for prompt payment.

TREACHER & Co., (Limited),
Bombay—The Fort and Byculla.

SOUPS, &c. in 1 lb. tins by D. HOGARTH & Co.

Vegetable — Giblit
Hare — Poachers
Rabbit — Venison
Mock Turtle — [illegible]

[illegible]

TREACHER & Co., (LIMITED.)
Bombay (Fort and Byculla) and Poona.

☞ THE GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE. ☜

THEY do not contain one particle of Calomel or Mercury in any form, *nor any* mineral drug whatever. This fact is proved beyond a question. All of the Graefenberg preparations are made of the most skilfully compounded vegetable simples of the greatest value and efficacy. The formula of these wonderful family remedies has been sent to all the medical colleges and leading medical men in the country, and the truth of their perfect harmlessness, great simplicity, and yet wonderful efficacy (*because they act in harmony with the fixed laws of Nature and of Providence*), can be made apparent to all.

TESTIMONIALS.

(From the New York Tribune.)

The Graefenberg family Medicines are most reliable. In the universal and distressing diseases of women, the remedies are *gentle, judicious,* and *surely effective.*

(From the New York News.)

The high moral character of the gentlemen of the Graefenberg Company, and the medical skill of the consulting physician (Dr. Bridge), should induce entire confidence in their preparations.

(From the New York Daily Times.)

The Graefenberg Company have refitted their rooms, so that every accommodation is afforded those who desire the personal advice of the consulting physician. All invalids, and strangers visiting the city, who require professional advice, had better call upon him. Dr. Bridge is a regular physician of fine attainments and of great judgment and discrimination in the treatment of disease.

My personal acquaintance with some of the members of the Graefenberg Company fully justifies me in expressing the opinion that their medicines are worthy of confidence.

FRANCIS HALL, Editor and Proprietor
New York *Commercial Advertiser.*

I hereby certify that I have examined a number of testimonials exhibited to me by the Graefenberg Company, relative to the merits of their medicines, and I take pleasure in saying that they present evidences of genuineness, and are therefore entitled to the confidence of the public.

N. BANGS, D. D., of the Methodist Church.

I certify that the Graefenberg Company have submitted to me certificates of Francis Half, Esq., and the Rev. Dr. Bangs. They are genuine and deserving of confidence.

WM. V. BRADY, Mayor of New York.

Attention is earnestly requested to the names of distinguished persons who have spoken regarding the value of Graefenberg treatment in various portions of this Almanac and to the following:

Consulate of the U. S. of America, Bombay, Sept., 1860.

This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with J. F. Bridge, M. D., of the city of New York, and that he is a learned and skilful physician of high standing; and, further, that I have used the Graefenberg Medicines according to directions given in the "Graefenberg Manual of Health," for several years, to my entire satisfaction; and I can confidently recommend them to all who wish to save doctors' bills and enjoy good health.

L. H. HATFIELD, American Consul, Bombay.

Affidavit sworn to before the Hon. Geo. Kellock, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for State of New York.

Joshua F. Bridge, Resident Physician Graefenberg Institute, No. 2 Bond St., N. Y., being duly sworn, testifies that he has personally witnessed the action of the Graefenberg Family Medicines in the diseases mentioned in this Almanac for 1863; that they have uniformly cured, and all that is said of them may be implicitly believed.

I further say, that all the statements made by the Graefenberg Company or its physicians, are worthy of entire confidence.

Sworn to before me, the 15th day of July, A. D. 1861,
GEO. KELLOCK, Com'r of D eds.

Mayor's Office, City of New York, April 16, 1859.

Joshua F. Bridge, of New York, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the attending and consulting physician to the Graefenberg Company, New York; that he has had general supervision of the preparation of the Graefenberg Family Medicines for ten years, and that he has known their effect to have been uniformly good. All persons interested may rely upon the statements of the Graefenberg Company with implicit confidence. * * * * Sworn to before me, this 16th day of April, 1859. DANIEL F. TIEMANN,
Mayor of the City of New York.

The Graefenberg Family remedies consist of eleven medicines, among which will be found one suited to the prevention and cure of all diseases incident to this country and climate. Full descriptions of them, and of all diseases, their symptoms, cause, prevention, and cure, will be found in the Graefenberg Manual of Health, a family medical book of 300 pages, which is sold or sent by mail for 1 Rupee and which is illustrated with elegant engravings of the human system.

The medicines are—

		Rs.	as.	
The Graefenberg Uterine Catholicon	price	3	6	per bottle.
Sarsaparilla Compound	"	2	4	"
Pile Remedy	"	2	4	"
Dysentery Syrup	"	1	2	"
Children's Panacea	"	1	2	"
Fever and Ague Remedy ...	"	1	2	per box.
Vegetable Pills	"	0	9	"
Eye Lotion	"	0	9	per bottle
Green Mountain Ointment ...	"	0	9	per box.
Health Bitters	"	0	9	per pack.
Consumptives' Balm... ...	"	6	0	per bott.

McCOMBIE AND SONS.

N. B.—These Medicines, owing to their low price, are sold for Cash only.

FOR SALE.

CHESSON & WOODHALL'S LIBRARY,
24, MEDOW STREET, FORT.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.
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	Rs.	as.
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The Official Royal Army List, for August ...	1	4
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Knight's Illustrated Shakespeare, Parts 1 to 5 ...	9	8
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Ninth Report of H. M.'s Civil Service Commissioners, together with Appendices	2	0
Prayers for Social Family Worship. By authority of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland	4	8

24, Medow Street. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

TO ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS AND CONTRACTORS.

—THE undersigned have on hand, and for arrival, the undermentioned Engines, and other machinery, from the Engineering works of Messrs. T. M. Tennant & Co., Edinburgh and Leith.

3 H. P. Condensing Engine with Portable Boiler.
2 H. P. Upright Portable Engine.
4 H. P. Horizontal Engine with egg shaped Boiler.
4 H. P. Upright Portable Engine and Multitubular Boiler.
10 H. P. Do. do. do.
12 H. P. Horizontal high pressure Engine and Flue Boiler.
Portable Punching and Shearing Machines.
Planing Machine.
Drilling Machines, double geared, self-acting.
Hand Drilling Machines with coned Pulleys for power.
One 3 cwt. Rigby's Patent Steam Hammer with Anvil complete.
One 18½ by 36 Horizontal Engine, Cornish Boiler 19 ft by 6 ft., with Flue 3 ft. 6 in. diameter.
One 16½ by 36 in. do. with Boiler 22 ft. by 5 ft. 6 in. Flue 3 ft.
One Portable Engine on Wheels, 9 in. by 16 in. Cylinder 2 in. by 2½ in. Steam Whistles.
Twenty lengths 3 in. shafting, 10 ft. each, with Couplings, hanging Brackets, &c.
Ten Do. 2½ in. &c.
Screw Cutting Gap Lathes, 13, 16 and 18 feet beds.
One self-acting and Screw cutting 6 in. Centre. 6 feet Bed Foot Lathe
Single and double acting Horizontal Pumping Engines suitable for Ship Board or Pumping foundations or Cotton Factory's use as they act well as Fire Engines, [illegible] upright Portable Tubular Boilers.

[illegible]

Bombay, 1st August 1864.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, [illegible], BOMBAY.

USUAL AUCTION.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 26th instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms.

1000 Pieces Grey Jacconets.
800 " " Madapollams.
500 " " T Cloth.
A few Bales Twist &c.
8 Cases T Red Scarfs.
1 Case Iron Bedsteads.
2 Casks Toys.
1 Case of superfine Trousering.
2 Cases of superfine Medium Broad Cloth, of various colours.
24 Pieces Scarlet Bazets.

By order of Messrs. J. S. Moore & Co., on account and at the risk of the first purchaser Cassidass Rajaram—

J S M 128 | 134— 7 Cases } 660 Pieces T Red Prints.
50, 52, 53, 55, 4 do.

On account and at the risk of Hodowjee Dwarkadass—

Do. 56 to 57—2 Cases } 660 Pieces T Red Prints.
135 to 142—8 do.

AUCTION SALE OF BRILLIANTS.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 2 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, an invoice of 62 Brilliants weighing 61½ Carats.

The above are now on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE SELECTIONS OF JEWELS AND DIAMONDS.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. have been favoured with instructions to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a large and valuable Selection of Jewels and Diamonds, selected and set in Europe especially for the Bombay Market, consisting of

Diamond Earrings set in gold and silver.
Ruby and Pearl Ditto.
Emerald and Diamond Ditto.
Diamond Rings from 2 to 10 rutties each.
Brilliant Necklets of Diamonds, Rubys, Emeralds, and Sapphires. (One extra large fit for a Raja or Native Prince.)
Bangles or Bracelets of Diamond and Ruby.
Gold Snuff Boxes enamelled and set with Brilliants.

ALSO,

The following Parcels of pure and white Brilliants.

71 Brilliants weighing 62 rutties.
50 " " 55 "
300 " " 120 "
1 " " 11 "
1 " " 17 "
1 " " 6 "
2 " " 11 "
9 " " 17 "

One Parcel of Rubies, Emeralds, Opals, Turquoise, and Garnets.

The above will be on view 3 days previous to the day of sale.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

An airy and commodious newly-built Bungalow, situate in the Neutral Lines at Poona, with a well-stocked flower Garden, commanding an excellent view of Parbuttee and the Western Hills, admeasuring about 9000 square yards, now in occupation for Rupees 1000 for 5 months from June to October. For further particulars and inspection of Plans apply to the undersigned.

Bombay, 26th September, 1864. CRAWFORD & Co.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., No. 10, Forbes Street.

SALE OF BUNDLES OF SHEET IRON.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 27th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell at the Carnac Bunder, at 2 P. M., the following:—

116 Bundles of Sheet Iron and 31 loose Sheets, on account and risk of the first purchaser Hadjee Sullimon Abdoolally, and by order of Merwanjee Nusserwanjee Bhownugree, Esq.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

One first-rate English-built roomy Shigram, very light in construction, made by the well-known makers, McNaughton and Smith, with a pair of handsome flowered plated mounted Lamps, Pole, Shafts, Wheel-key, and Cushions, complete.

Few Sets of new plated mounted Carriage and Buggy Harness, (plated on German Silver).

Two Cases of Fresh Quinine 1 oz. Bottles.

Boxes of Carriage and Table Candles.

1 Silver Hunting Watch by "J. Cragg" in Morocco Case.

Do. Open faced do.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 26th September 1864.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

WEEKLY SALE.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 27th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale of Piece Goods, Twists, &c., when they will submit for public competition, a large quantity of Grey Shirtings, Longcloths, Dhoties, Lappetts, Chintz, &c. &c.

To close an account.

1 Case Fancy Assorted Toys.
2 " Cash Boxes 10 and 12 inches.
1 " Black Hooks and Eyes.
2 " Percussion Gun Caps.
1 " Plated Table Candlesticks.
1 " Oil Lanterns.
1 " Foot Rules.
5 Sets Buggy Harnesses.
5 Chubbs' Wrought Iron Chests.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Forbes Street, 26th September 1864.

FOR SALE.

THE BOMBAY ARMY LIST, and the BOMBAY CIVIL LIST, including the Ecclesiastical establishment. Corrected to the 30th June 1864, now ready at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

THE undersigned invite inspection of Drawings of Ornamental Entrance Gates and Railings from the Colebrookdale Company shortly expected; also Ornamental Fountains from the same firm.

Just landed ex *City of Foochow,* a few Patent Cooking Stores.

Price List of Metals, House Furnishings, Tools, &c., forwarded on application to

FLETCHER AND MITCHELL,
Metal Mart, Boree Bunder.

27th August 1864.

FOR SALE AT THE BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY, Verge of the Esplanade, Dhobee Talao, BIBLES and TESTAMENTS, in English, Marathi, Hindustani, Gujerathi, Persian, Portuguese, French, and nearly fifty other languages, principally Eastern and European.

Marathi Bible, Royal 12mo, 1 Rupee.

Marathi New Testament, new edition, 6 annas per copy. Hindustani New Testament, new edition 1 Rupee. Parsi-Gujerati New Testament, price 6 annas.

THE MARRIAGE BILL.
Now Ready. Price one Rupee.

THE Speech of the Hon'ble H. L. ANDERSON in the Council of H. E. the Viceroy of India, April 6th, 1864.

THACKER, VINING & Co., Bombay.
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ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
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THE CRYSTAL PALACE ART UNION BUST OF THE PRINCESS ALEXANDRA.—The above beautiful work of art is now to hand. Subscribers will oblige by stating the manner in which they wish their models forwarded. THACKER, VINING & Co.

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THE following can now be had at the above establishment:—

The Author's Vade Mecum, or guide to those about to print. Rs. 3-8.

Orders and Regulations relative to the Indian Staff Corps and Amalgamation of the British and Indian Armies issued from 1861 to 1863 with copious Index and References, compiled by Edward Green, Adjutant General's Office. Rs. 7.

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(*Now in the Press.*)

THE VEGETABLE PRODUCTS OF WESTERN INDIA. By DR. BIRDWOOD. Second Edition,—with Index complete, under the various heads of Botanical names, Commercial and old writers' names and native names. Price Rs. 15. THACKER, VINING & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,
THACKER, VINING & Co.

THE following may now be had at the above Establishment:—CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE for July and August 1864.—Price Annas 8 per copy.

THACKER, VINING & Co.

CLOSING BUSINESS.—Consequent on the demise of the Junior Partner in the Firm of CHESSON and WOODHALL, Booksellers, Printers, and Publishers, &c. &c., it has been resolved by the remaining Partner, and the Executrix of the deceased, to wind up the affairs of all branches of the concern as speedily as possible.

To enable this to be done, all parties indebted to the Firm are hereby respectfully requested to remit the amounts due by them without delay.

The business will continue to be carried on under the usual designation of

13th September, 1864. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

FOR SALE.—The entire Stock and Good Will of the "ALLIANCE PRESS." Parties wishing to look over the Press may do so at any hour after 2 P. M. daily. It is almost perfect in every respect, and well adapted for printing a small newspaper, books, and jobs of every description.—Offers, in writing, for the whole, will be received by the Proprietors.

13th September, 1864. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

CHESSON AND WOODHALL'S MISCELLANY FOR SEPTEMBER.—CONTENTS:—The Missionary's Hymn over a deceased brother.—Episode from the German.—My Friend's Secret (concluded.)—Sonnet.—The Indian Civil Service Examination, Chap. II.—Our Prison System.—Charade.—Scandinavian Literature, No. 1. The Works of Emile Carlen—Glimpses of Home, No. VI.—"Number One" and "How to take care of him."—The Greek Drama: its rise and fall.—"Rogues All," Chaps. III. and IV.—The Bombay Board of Censors: Meeting in August.—Home Politics: July.—Indian Retrospect: August.—Abstract of Meteorological Observations, Bombay, for August.

24 Medow Street. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

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INSURANCES AGAINST FIRE

May be effected for any length of time from one month upwards. An Insurance for seven years certain will be charged as *for six years only.*

Losses by Lightning are made good, where the property ensured has been actually set on Fire thereby.

All reasonable Expenses, incurred at the time of fire, in the removal of property insured in this Office, will be paid.

Fifteen days of grace will be allowed for the renewal of all *annual* policies, during which time the Company will be liable, unless the risk has previously been declined, or the Insured has declared is intention not to renew.

MARINE RISKS

are taken on Cotton, Silk, Seeds, and other Produce, by Steamer or sailing vessel, to great Britain and the Continent, at current rates.

Prospectuses, and all information respecting the Fire and Marine Branches of the above Company, can be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Agents to the Commercial Union Assurance Company.
Fire and Marine Branches.)

Bombay, 10th February 1864.

JACOB COMPANY.—Civil, Military, and Outfitting Establishment, Bombay,

have engaged the services of Mr. Robertson as Cutter and Manager of their firm, Gentlemen may rest assured of a fashionably and first class fit, Mr. Robertson having been employed in some of the first houses in England. Children's Knickerbocker suits made of the newest patterns. A large assortment of Black, Blue and Scarlet West of England Cloths always on hand.

Black Blue, and Oxford Mixed Doeskins and Venetians.
A variety of Fancy Cassemeres, Scotch Tweeds, Heather mixtures and Fancy Flannels, for Suits.
Drab, Brown, and Oxford mixed Corded Angolas, admirably adapted for Riding Trowsers.
Black and Colored Silk Alpacas.
White Fancy Quiltings for Vests.
Best English Longcloth Shirts and Linen Collars.
Fancy Silk and Lace Neck Ties and Scarfs.
Black Silk Hats, from the best manufacturers.
Ellwood's Patent Ventilating Felt Helmets, and every other description of Hats, at present in vogue in London, suited for all purposes lately arrived.
Angolas, Gauze, and Thread Under-Shirts.
Brown and White Thread and Angola Socks.
Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.
Trunks, Portmanteaus, Carpet Bags, Railway Wrappers, Fancy Soaps and Perfumery.
Eureka Shirts, Ellwood's Air Chamber Helmets and Felt Hats.
Revolvers by Colt and Adam.
A good supply of Ready-made Coats, Vests, and Trowsers of every description, and Flannel Shirts, always on hand.
Cashmere, Nemegerry, and Cabul Shawls, Scarfs, Coats, and Dressing Gowns.
Bombay and Malabar-work and Persian Carpets.
A large assortment of China Shawls, Work Boxes, Fans, and Curiosities.
Waterproof Gentlemen's Coats and Leggings, lately arrived by last Mail.
Good English Gentlemen's Riding Saddles and Bridles, new and second-hand.
Water-can, Foot-tub and Hip-baths.

Patterns and Instructions for measurement sent Post Free.

Ladies and Gentlemen proceeding to England will find the above cheaper than any other House can supply them.

Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills—Old Sores, Wounds and Ulcers—The readiness with which Holloway's unguent, removes all obstructions in the circulation of the vessels and lymphatics explains their irresistible influence in healing old sores, bad wounds, and indolent ulcers. To insure the desired effect, the skin surrounding the diseased part should be fomented, dried, and immediately well rubbed with the Ointment. This will give purity to the foul blood, and strength to the weakened nerves—the only conditions necessary for the cure of all those hideous ulcerations which render life almost intolerable. No sooner is this Ointment's protective power exerted than the destructive process ceases and the constructive business begins—new, healthy growths appear, to fill up the lately painful, excavated pit.

Printed and Published by WILLIAM CHARMAN, Managing Proprietor, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON, FREDERIC ALGAR, 11, Clements, Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.—PARIS, Messrs. H. & W. GALIGNANI, &Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli—CALCUTTA, Messrs THACKER, SPINK & Co.—MADRAS, Messrs. PHAROAH & Co.

The Bombay Gazette
EXTRAORDINARY.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1864.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 26th AUG. AND 3rd SEPT.

THE P. and O. Co's. Steam-ship *Rangoon*, Captain Coleman, with the Overland Mails of the above date arrived in our harbour at 10 o'clock this morning. She left Suez on the 12th instant, at 7-30 P. M. Aden on the 18th at 8 P. M. The following is the

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

From Southampton.

Capt. and Mrs. Willoughby,	Mrs. Montgomery's Ayah,
Miss Hume,	Miss Christina Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. Penson,	Mrs. Forsyth,
,, John Sykes,	Captain Angrove,
,, and Mrs. Payne,	Mr. Frizelle,
,, W. Latham,	,, Danial Carter,
,, W. J. Ham,	,, F. Sweetlove,
,, E. Gleave,	,, C. Coles,
,, J. Young,	,, W. Beard,
,, J. Hollingrake,	,, F. Sage,
,, J. Ward,	,, G. Birkley,
,, J. Dobson,	,, A. Campbell,
,, W. Dobson,	,, J. Fibbs,
,, R. Finney,	,, E. Doherty,
,, John Holland,	Mrs. Rodyk and infant.
,, Richard Hope,	

From Marseilles.

General and Mrs. Lucas,	Mr. H. Owen,
Miss Ducat,	,, W. Baker,
Mr. Cotgrow,	,, Stevens,
,, Lucas,	,, Grant,
,, De N. Lucas,	Lieut. F. J. Innes,
Capt. and Mrs. Playfair,	Mr. M. Rimington,
Mr. and Mrs. Reeves,	,, W. Wilson,
,, H. B. McCulloch,	,, D. Scott,
,, W. H. Houstan,	,, W. Jackson,
,, W. Smith,	,, J. P. Webster,
,, O. Mullar,	

From Suez.

Dr. and Mrs. Anderson,	Mr. A. Babli,
Mr. Thomas,	,, W. Spalding,
Miss Rosa Chasskees,	

From Mauritius.

Mr. Fawcey

The estimated specie on board the Rangoon is 3,921 boxes, valued at one and a half million sterling.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(*From the Home News, Sep. 3.*)

Grant had obtained a position within seven miles of Richmond, but the Confederate works in his front are immensely strong. The Federals are said to have lost 3000 men in an advance on the Weldon Railroad. Lee is stated to be preparing for an invasion of the North in force.

General Early, who was being pursued up the Shenandoah Valley by Federal General Sheridan, having obtained reinforcements, advanced northwards, and is reported to have defeated Sheridan.

In Georgia, Sherman was investing still closer Atlanta. Hood had been reinforced. A severe engagement is said to have taken place at Chattanooga.

At Mobile, the surrender of Fort Morgan was demanded and refused, and an attack was ordered.

The Confederate cruiser *Tallahassee* has been perpetrating enormous destruction upon the shipping of the North.

The Northern peace Democrats had a convention, in which they went in for a peace candidate for the Presidency, and for an armistice.

The Conference at Vienna on the settlement of the Dano-German question has made but small progress.

The King of Italy has received the envoy of the Emperor Maximilian, who announced the accession of his master to the throne of the new empire.

The Queen has inaugurated the statue of the Prince Consort erected to his memory at Perth.

The Duke of Magenta has been appointed Governor of Algeria.

The Emperor of Austria has accepted the invitation of the King of Prussia to visit Berlin.

An interview is about to take place between the Kings of Prussia and Bavaria.

Price Couza has abolished compulsory labour in the Principalities, and given the peasants permission to become landed proprietors.

Fresh disturbances have broken out in Syria, in the district of Payaz.

The Federal Council have declared the election of M. Cheneviere to the Geneva Council of State to be valid. The city of Geneva is reported to be quiet.

The Russian army is in course of re-organisation.

The Circassian exodus still continues.

Some Spanish journals have advised the government to erect a fortress in the Chincha Islands.

A great number of tribes is still in a state of insurrection in Tunis. Some of the chiefs who were active in endeavouring to restore peace had been killed by their followers.

The Danish Rigsraad has [illegible] after a short session.

The Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia has arrived at Copenhagen.

The yellow fever has for some time been decimating the islands of Bermuda and Nassau.

Assistant-Surgeon B. Hooke, Madras Medical Service, has been permitted to resign.

The Asiatic cholera has made its appearance in the Lincolnshire Fens.

An immense number of persons visited the gardens of the Horticultural Society on the occasion of the anniversary of the birth of the Prince Consort.

A most disastrous conflagration has occurred near Swaffham.

The Rev. Dr. Pusey has published a manifesto on the subject of "Essays and Reviews."

Permission to marry has been granted to the in-pensioners of Greenwich Hospital.

The second session of the Catholic Congress has been opened at Malines.

Belfast continues quiet. The mayor has replied to the observations on his conduct in reference to the late riots made by the Marquis of Donegal.

The Rev. James Henthorn Todd, D.D., has been installed as precentor of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin.

The annual show of the Royal Irish Agricultural Society has been held at Sligo.

The following names appear in the obituary of the week :—

In her Majesty's Indian Army : Lieutenant E. K. Hudlestone, Madras Staff Corps.

Miscellaneous : Admiral Litchfield—William Marsh, D.D.—Sir Thomas Sebright, Bart.—The Earl of Morley—The Rev. Thomas Cator—Sir Charles Knightley—Sir John Ratcliff.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

DENMARK.

At a recent sitting of the Danish Landsthing the President of the Council stated that the government, while desirous of the peace negotiations being brought to a close as early as might be, would endeavour to save as much of Schleswig as possible, and at the same time to preserve the political and national independence of those parts of the country irretrievably lost. Herr von Bluhme added that success in this respect was uncertain, that he had little hope, and that all the means that could be made use of had already been employed.

The Rigsraad was closed on September 1 after the President of the Council had read a short message from the king, which stated that if necessary, he would convoke the Chambers for an extraordinary session.

The Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia had arrived at Copenhagen.

FRANCE.

The 'Constttutionnel' of yesterday insists that the recent speeches of MM. Rouher, Rouland, and others, clearly indicate that the spirit of the empire and its rulers is progress and iniative, but a progress and initiative which shall give to France all the benefits of reform without the excesses of revolution. Another journaal of some respectability mentions that the promised reforms are to be of such a gradual nature that they are not even to commence before 1867! The 'France' devotes a long and elaborat article to prove that the report of a forthcoming loan for 40 millions sterling cannot be true. It is said that the proprietors of the 'Courrier du Dimanche' intend to appeal to the Council of State against the suspension of their paper.

AMERICA.

News from New York to the morning of August 24 has arrived to-day. A fierce struggle was going on between Generals Grant and Lee for the Weldon railway. On the 19th, as already mentioned, the Federals took up a position on it, but were surprised and driven back with a loss of 3000 killed and wounded. The Federals being strongly reinforced advanced and regained the position, and though the Confederates made repeated efforts to dislodge them they maintained and entrenched position at the Reams station on the 24th. Reams is the name of the next station from Petersburg going towards Weldon—that is, towards the south. It is 12 miles from Petersburg. There it was that Wilson's cavalry were caught and severely punished on their return from an irruption on the railways connecting Petersburg and Richmond with Dynchburg and Donville. To reach Reams the 5th Corps, therefore, made a flank march across the Norfolk Railway and Jerusalem plank road, which march they accomplished probably by night.

On the 21st an engagement took place between the Confederate General Early and General Sheridan, near Charleston. There was considerable loss on both sides. Sheridan fell back to Halltown, Early proceeding to Martinsburg, whither it was reported that Lee in person was advancing to join him with a large force, with the intention of invading Maryland.

There was no change in General Sherman's position in Georgia. Federal Colonel Fitzpatrick had destroyed 10 miles of the Macon Railroad. Confederate General Wheeler had cut the Knoxville and Chattanooga Railroad, near London.

The Federals are making but little progress in the attack upon Mobile. The mayor of that city had ordered non-combatants away, and had recommended the defence of the city to the last extremity. The Federals were advancing from Pensacola towards Mobile Bay. Grant's troops were within three miles of Fort M[illegible]

The 'Richmond Examiner' says [illegible] will never negotiate for reunion [illegible] acknowledges the right of [illegible] draws all troops and blockad[illegible] the South." The same pap[illegible] negro soldiers from places [illegible] derate States will be treated [illegible]

The 'New York Herald' asserts [illegible] had gone to Niagrra Falls to reopen peace negotiations on the part of the administration with the Confederate Commissioners.

Several prominent persons had been arrested at Indianopolis, Indiana, for forming and arming a treasonable society.

It was reported that numerous armed privateers were preparing to leave Wilmington.

The public were awaiting with much anxiety the nomination of the Chicago Peace Convention.

SWITZERLAND.

The election of M. Cheneviere to the Geneva Council of State has been declared valid by the Federal Council. Geneva is quiet.

TURKEY.

Intelligence from Constantinople, under the date of August 24, mentions the outbreak of fresh disturbances in Syria, this time in the district of Payaz. Dede Bey, an influential local chief, who had lately been put under arrest by order of the government, heads the revolt, and has with him some 2000 mountaineers, well armed and mounted. The rebels seem to have established a regular camp in a spot which commands the roads to several important towns, amongst others Aleppo. Fears are entertained for the safety of the port of Alexandretta, which has already been attacked. The governor of Aleppo has thrown 50 men into the place by way of a garrison.

THE TUNIS INSURRECTION.

The insurgents had received eight cannon and some reinforcements. They continued to menace the Kasnadar, who, it is said, is preparing to leave. The tribes were, however, divided among themselves, and frequent conflicts have taken place. Secret Agents continue to urge the adoption of the suzerainty of the Sultan. The English squadron had been reinforced.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 3.

Bank and Mercantile Bills on Calcutta and Madras, 60 days' sight 1s. 11¾d. ; 30 days', 1s. 11¾d. ; Bombay, 1s. 11¾d. to 2s. 0¼d.

Five per Cent. Rupee Paper, 102 to 104 ; Ditto Five-and-a-Half, 111 to 113.

Indian Five per Cents., 103¾ to 104.

Consols for Money, 88⅛ to 88¼ ; ditto, account (Oct. 11), 88¾ to 88⅞.

Bank of England rate of discount stands at 8 per cent.

Money Market unsettled.

Stock Markets dull and again lower.

Produce Markets very flat. Silk firm. Tea dull. Indigo quiet. Sugar again 1s. lower. Rice quiet. Saltpetre dull. Jute down to £22 for average quality. Cutch 23s. per cwt. Shellac nominal.

Coffee.—Plantation Ceylon, middling, 78s. 6d. to 80s. 6d. ; good middling, 81s. to 84s. ; fine middling, 85s. to 88s. per cwt. Market steady.

Linseed firm. Calcutta, 64s. c. f. and i. ; Bombay seed, 68s, Rapeseed flat. Calcutta, 58s. ; Bombay Guzerat, 68s.

Cocoa-nut Oil quiet at £38 10s. for Ceylon, and at £40 10s. for Cochin.

Metals. Tin, £103 for Straits ; spelter, £24 10s.

Liverpool Cotton. Middling New Orleans, 30d. per lb. ; fair Broach, 23d. ; fair Dhollera, 23d. Market nominal.

Manchester Market.—Grey shirtings, 40-inch, 7¼lbs., 17s. per piece ; 8¼ lbs., 22s. Madapollams, 32-inch, 8¼lbs., 7s. 9d. Mule twist No. 40 best seconds, 33d. per lb. Market dull.

London Corn Market steady.

EUROPE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS FROM BOMBAY.

AUG.	SHIPS.	COMMANDERS.	AT
18	Tallula	Percival	Liverpool.
21	Gilbert Thompson	Jordan	Ditto.
28	Euxine	Henderson	Ditto.
29	Stamboul	Toyar	Gravesend.
	Jason	Barclay	Liverpool.
	Palmerston	Wilson	Ditto.
	Myrtle	Muir	Ditto.
	Algiers	Buchanam	Ditto.
	Frenchman	Galloway	Ditto.
30	Salamanca	Livesay	Portsmouth.
	William Chamber	Miller	Liverpool.
	Tomogonops	Poe	Ditto.
31	Baron Macaulay	Cuningham	Ditto.
	Miletus	Davies	Ditto.
	City of Manchester	Auld	Ditto.
	Clarendon	Dougall	Ditto.
	Havering	Parker	Gavesend.
SEPT.			
1	War Cloud	Logan	Liverpool.
	Zambia	Miller	Ditto.
	Concordia	Ross	Ditto.

DEPARTURES FOR BOMBAY.

AUG.	SHIPS.	COMMANDER.	FROM
17	Glenduron	Andersor	Liverpool
18	Dorothy	Thompon	Do.
19	Proteus	Murray	Do.
	[illegible]	Bristow	Do. (for Kurrachee)
	[illegible]ry	Wemyss	Do.

[illegible]st advices received from Bombay July 23, [illegible]ed via Marseilles August 29.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Special for the Bombay Gazette.

LONDON, 5TH, MALTA, 6TH SEPTEMBER.

The Prince and Princess of Wales with the infant Prince have embarked for Denmark.

Latest dates from New York, 26th August.

Müller has been apprehended wearing the hat and watch belonging to Mr. Briggs, who was murdered in the railway carriage at Hackney.

Grant maintains his position on the Weldon Railroad.

Gold has declined in consequence of the probability of M'Clellan's nomination for the Presidency at Chicago.

Arrived : *Belgravia, Sam Mendel, Simoom, Otago, Protector.*

BREAKING OF THE SUBMARINE CABLE.

(*From our Alexandria Correspondent.*)

ALEXANDRIA, 11TH SEPT. 1864.

THE telegraphic communication between Alexandria and Malta has been interrupted since the 6th instant. It is very unfortunate at this critical time when the news from America is of such importance. I have reason to believe, however, that the interruption will prove but temporary, and that it has been caused by defacts of a trifling nature.

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